





## CONTENTS.

### SIX PICTURES PRINTED IN COLOURS:

THE FOUR SEASONS.      THE DOVES.      THE BRIDE.

#### ILLUSTRATIONS.

Sir Garnet Wolseley, G.C.B. ....	3
On the Look Out from the Pyramids ....	7
Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Beauchamp Paget Seymour, G.C.B. ....	11
Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany ....	15
Duchess of Albany ....	19
The Promising Son ....	23
A Shady Retreat ....	27
A Daughter of Eve ....	31
Our Jack Tars ....	35
The Turkish Carpet Bazaar ....	39
Romeo and Juliet ....	43
Bringing Home the Yule Log ....	47
Divided Attentions ....	48

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Acts of Parliament passed in 1882 ....	12
Agricultural Returns, Summary of ....	45
Ambassadors, British and Foreign ....	5
Area of the Countries of the Earth ....	16
Astronomical Occurrences of the Year. By J. Glaisher, Esq., F.R.S., 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, 34, 38, 42, 46	4
Astronomical Symbols and Abbreviations ....	4
Australia, Export Trade ....	13
Bank of England ....	9
Bankers in London and Westminster ....	9
Beginnings of the Seasons ....	4
Births and Deaths ....	21
British Museum ....	40
British India; Revenue, Trade, and Expenditure ....	13
Calendar, The Duration of Moonlight, Time Sun and Moon Rises and Sets, High Water at London Bridge and Liverpool Dock, Anniversaries, Festivals, &c., 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, 34, 38, 42, 46	4
Calendar for the Year, Principal Articles of the ....	20
Census of England, Ireland, and Scotland, 1881, Summary of ....	23
Census of France, Summary of ....	5
City Officers ....	32
City of London Parochial Charities, Taxation, and Finance ....	29
Civil List Pensions ....	

Customs and Revenue ....	25
Death-Rate of England and Wales... ..	21
Eclipses in the Year 1882 ....	4
Eminent Persons who have died during the last Twelve Months, 40, 41, 44, 45	
Fixed and Movable Festivals and Anniversaries ....	4
Gas, Bye Products of ....	24
Government Offices and Officers ....	8
Her Majesty's Household ....	5
Income and Expenditure of the United Kingdom, Summary of ....	24
Jewish Calendar for the Year ....	4
Law Sittings ....	4
Legacy and Succession Duty, total paid ....	29
Manufacturing Industries of Nations ....	29
Metropolitan Charities ....	32
" Commons ....	32
Mohammedan Calendar for the Year ....	4
Notable Occurrences and Events, 1881-2 ....	33, 36, 37
Officers of State, Her Majesty's Chief ....	5
Persons who have Died Leaving Fortunes exceeding £100,000 ....	29
Poor-rate, Amount Assessed to, Received and Expended ....	25
Police Expenditure, England and Wales... ..	21
Postal Regulations and Rates of Postage... ..	17
Population of the Earth ....	16
Population of Great Britain and Ireland; Number of Electors, Area, Income Tax, and House Duty Assessment ....	20
Prince of Wales's Household ....	5
Queen and Royal Family, The ....	5
Railways, Growth of, from 1851 ....	20
Railway Profits Assessed to Income Tax ....	25
Revenue and Expenditure, Abstract of ....	24
Stamp Duties ....	48
Summary of Returns of 1871 and 1881 ....	20
Supreme Court of Judicature ....	8
University Terms ....	4
United States, Extension of Railways ....	21
Wealth of Nations ....	28
Work of the Session 1882 ....	12
Water Companies' Accounts ....	32
Wine-Growing Industries ....	40

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D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.				MOON.				DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.								HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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## ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is a little to the right of Venus on the morning of the 6th, and at some distance to the left on the morning of the 7th. She is near Mars on the 8th, Mercury on the evening of the 10th, very near Saturn during the evening hours of the 17th, the nearest approach being at 7 o'clock; after which hour the Moon will pass to the left of the planet. She is near Jupiter during the night common to the 19th and 20th, the planet being to the right of the Moon, the distance between them decreasing as the night advances. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter	on the	1st	at 10 minutes before	1h	in the afternoon.
New Moon	"	9th	" 59 "	after 5 "	morning.
First Quarter	"	16th	" 12 "	before 1 "	morning.
Full Moon	"	23rd	" 16 "	after 7 "	morning.
Last Quarter	"	31st	" 27 "	" 10 "	morning.

She is nearest to the Earth on the afternoon of the 12th, and furthest from it on the afternoon of the 28th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 4h 32m p.m., or 32 minutes after sunset; on the 6th at 4h 57m, or 51 minutes after the Sun; on the 11th at 5h 25m, or 1h 13m after sunset; on the 16th at 5h 52m, or 1h 32m after the Sun; on the 21st at 6h 12m, or 1h 44m after the Sun; on the 26th at 6h 16m, or 1h 40m after the Sun; and on the last day at 5h 56m, or 1h 10m after the Sun. He is favourably placed for observation about the middle of the month. He is near the Moon on the 10th, in his ascending node on the 22nd, at his greatest eastern elongation (18 deg. 32 min.) on the same day,

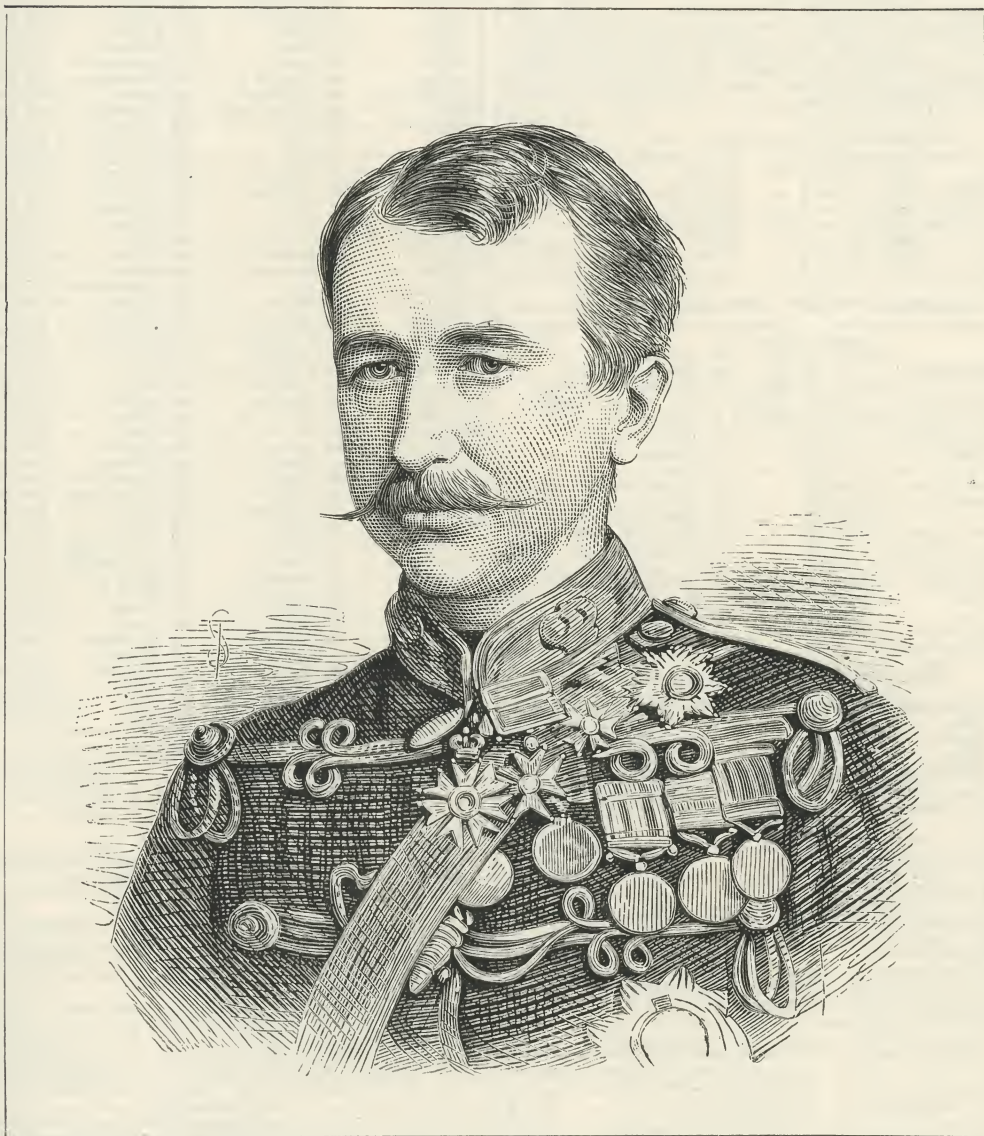
in perihelion on the 26th, and stationary among the stars on the 27th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 5h 9m a.m., or 2h 59m before the Sun; on the 11th she rises at 4h 46m a.m., on the 21st at 4h 38m a.m.; and on the last day at 4h 38m a.m. She is near the Moon on the 6th, in perihelion on the 9th, and at her greatest brilliancy on the 11th.

MARS sets in daylight throughout the year. He rises on the 1st at 7h 51m a.m., on the 11th at 7h 41m a.m., on the 21st at 7h 29m a.m., and on the last day at 7h 14m a.m., or 29 minutes before the Sun. He is due south on the 15th at 11h 30m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 8th.

JUPITER rises in daylight, and is visible after sunset. He sets on the third day at 7h a.m., or 1h 4m before the Sun rises; on the 12th at 6h 19m a.m., on the 22nd at 5h 36m a.m., and on the last day at 4h 54m a.m., or 2h 47m before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 10h 51m p.m., on the 10th at 10h 11m p.m., and on the 20th at 9h 27m p.m.; and he is near the Moon on the 20th.

SATURN rises in daylight, and is visible after sunset to the time of setting. He sets on the 1st at 3h 57m a.m., on the 11th at 3h 16m a.m., on the 21st at 2h 37m a.m., and on the last day at 1h 58m a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 8h 27m p.m., on the 10th at 7h 50m, on the 20th at 7h 10m, and on the 30th at 6h 31m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 17th, and stationary among the stars on the 21st.



THE NEW PEER, LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR GARNET WOLSELEY, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.  
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

## THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1883.

## PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1883.

	Gregorian or New Calendar.	Julian or Old Calendar.
Golden Number ... ..	3	3
Epact... ..	22	3
Solar Cycle ... ..	16	16
Roman Indiction ... ..	11	11
Dominical Letter ... ..	G	B
Septuagesima Sunday ... ..	Jan. 21	Feb. 13
Ash Wednesday ... ..	Feb. 7	March 2
Easter Sunday ... ..	March 25	April 17
Ascension Day ... ..	May 3	May 26
Whit Sunday ... ..	June 13	June 5
1st Sunday in Advent ... ..	Dec. 2	Nov. 27

The year 1883 is the latter part of the 5643rd and the beginning of the 5644th year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews. The year 5644 commences on Oct. 2, 1883, being the 1st year of the 298th cycle of 19 years. The year 1883 answers to the 6596th of the Julian period, to the 2636th from the foundation of Rome, to the 2659th of the Olympiads, and to the year 7891-2 of the Byzantine Era. The year 1301 of the Mohammedan Era commences on Nov. 2, 1883; and Ramadan (month of abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on July 6, 1883.

## MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR, 1883.

Year.	Names of Months.	Month begins.	Year.	Names of Months.	Month begins.
1300.	Rabia ... ..	Jan. 10, 1883	1300.	Shawal ... ..	Aug. 5, 1283
"	Latter Rabia ... ..	Feb. 9	"	Dulkadah ... ..	Sept. 3
"	Gomada ... ..	March 10	"	Duhagee ... ..	Oct. 3
"	Latter Gomada ... ..	April 9	1301.	Muharram ... ..	Nov. 2
"	Rajab ... ..	May 8	"	Saphar ... ..	Dec. 2
"	Schabân ... ..	June 7	"	Rabia ... ..	Jan. 31
"	Ramadan ... ..	July 6			

## CALENDAR OF THE JEWS FOR 1883.

NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.			NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.		
5643.	1883.		5644.	1883.	
Tebet	1 New Moon ... ..	Jan. 1	Ab	1 New Moon ... ..	Aug. 4
Sebat	1 New Moon ... ..	Feb. 9	Ab	9 Fast of Ab ... ..	12
Adar	1 New Moon ... ..	Feb. 21	Elul	1 New Moon ... ..	Sept. 3
	14 LITTLE PURIM ... ..	Mar. 10		1 New Year ... ..	Oct. 2
	13 Fast of Esther ... ..	22		2 Fast of Guedaliah ... ..	4
	14 PURIM ... ..	23		10 KIPUR ... ..	11
	15 " ... ..	24		15 TABERNACLE ... ..	16
Nisan	1 New Moon ... ..	April 8		16 " ... ..	17
	15 Passover ... ..	22		21 HOSANA RABA ... ..	22
	16 " ... ..	23		22 Feast of the Eighth Day ... ..	23
Yiar	1 New Moon ... ..	May 8		23 " ... ..	24
	14 Second Passover ... ..	21		34 KIPUR ... ..	35
	18 33 of the Homer ... ..	25		15 New Moon ... ..	Nov. 1
Sivan	1 New Moon ... ..	June 6	Hesvan	1 New Moon ... ..	30
	6 SEBUOT ... ..	11	Kislev	1 New Moon ... ..	30
	7 " ... ..	12		25 HANUCA ... ..	Dec. 24
Tamuz	1 New Moon ... ..	July 6	Tebet	1 New Moon ... ..	30
	17 Fast of Tamuz ... ..	22		10 Fast of Tebet ... ..	Jan. 8

## BEGINNINGS OF THE SEASONS.

		D. H.
Sun enters Capricornus and Winter begins, 1882,	Dec. 21	10 p.m.
" " Aries " Spring, 1883,	March 20	11 p.m.
" " Cancer " Summer " "	June 21	7 p.m.
" " Libra " Autumn " "	Sept. 23	10 a.m.
" " Capricornus " Winter " "	Dec. 22	4 a.m.

The Sun will consequently be in the Winter sign 89 days 1 hour; Spring, 92 days 20 hours; Summer, 93 days 15 hours; Autumn, 89 days 18 hours.

The Sun will be on the Equator and going North	March 20	11 p.m., his declin. being	0 0 0
The Sun will reach his greatest North declination	June 21	7 p.m.	" " 23 27 8
The Sun will be on the Equator and going South	Sept. 23	10 a.m.	" " 0 0 0
The Sun will reach his greatest South declination	Dec. 22	4 a.m.	" " 23 27 7

The Sun will be North of the Equator (comprising the periods of Spring and Summer) 186 days 11 hours, and South of the Equator (comprising the periods of Autumn and Winter) 178 days 19 hours.

The length of the year is 365 days 6 hours.

## FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &amp;c.

Epiphany	...	Jan. 6	Ascension Day—Holy Thurs.	May 3
SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY	...	21	PENTECOST—WHIT SUNDAY	13
QUINAGESIMA—SHROVE S.	Feb. 4	7	TRINITY SUNDAY	20
Ash Wednesday	...	7	Corpus Christi	24
QUADRAGESIMA—1ST SUN. IN LENT	11	11	Birth of Queen Victoria	24
St. David	...	March 1	Access. of Queen Victoria	June 20
St. Patrick	...	" 17	Proclamation	24
PALM SUNDAY	...	" 18	St. John Baptist—Midsum. Day	24
GOOD FRIDAY	...	" 23	St. Michael—Michaelm. Day	Sept. 29
EASTER SUNDAY	...	" 25	Birth of Prince of Wales	Nov. 9
Annunciation—Lady Day	...	" 25	St. Andrew	30
Low Sunday	...	April 1	1ST SUNDAY IN ADVENT	Dec. 2
St. George	...	" 23	St. Thomas	21
ROGATION SUNDAY	...	" 29	CHRISTMAS DAY	25

## LAW SITTINGS, 1883.

	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Hilary ... ..	January 11	March 21
Easter ... ..	April 3	May 11
Trinity ... ..	May 22	August 8
Michaelmas ... ..	November 2	December 21

## ASTRONOMICAL SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

☿ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.				
☐ Quadrature, or differing 90° in Longitude or Right Ascension.				
♌ Opposition, or differing 180° in Longitude or Right Ascension.				
☉	The Sun	46 Hestia	104 Clymene	162 Laurentia
☾	New Moon	47 Aglaia	105 Artemis	163 Erigone
☾	First Quarter	48 Doris	106 Dione	164 Eva
☾	Full Moon	49 Pales	107 Camilla	165 Loreley
☾	Last Quarter	50 Virginia	108 Hebea	166 Rhodope
☿	Mercury	51 Nemausa	109 Felicitas	167 Urda
♀	Venus	52 Europa	110 Lydia	168 Sibylla
♁	or ☿ The Earth	53 Calypso	111 Ate	169 Zelia
♂	Mars	54 Alexandra	112 Iphigenia	170 Maria
♃	Jupiter	55 Pandora	113 Amatheia	171 Ophelia
♄	Saturn	56 Melete	114 Cassandra	172 Baucis
♅	Uranus	57 Mnemosyne	115 Thyra	173 Ino
♆	Neptune	58 Concordia	116 Tirona	174 Phœdra
♁	Ceres	59 Olympia	117 Lomia	175 Andromache
♂	Pallas	60 Echo	118 Peitho	176 Idunna
♂	Juno	61 Danaë	119 Althœa	177 Irma
♂	Vesta	62 Erato	120 Lachosis	178 Belisana
♂	Astrœa	63 Ausonia	121 Hermione	179 Clytemnestra
♂	Hebe	64 Angelina	122 Gerda	180 Garumna
♂	Iris	65 Maximiliana	123 Brunhilda	181 Eucharis
♂	Flora	66 Maia	124 Alceste	182 Elsbeth
♂	Metis	67 Asia	125 Liberatrix	183 Lamberta
10	Hygeia	68 Leto	126 Velleda	184 Deiopeia
11	Parthenope	69 Hesperia	127 Johanna	185 Eunike
12	Victoria	70 Panopea	128 Nemesis	186 Celuta
13	Egeria	71 Niobe	129 Antigone	187 Lamberta
14	Irene	72 Feronia	130 Electra	188 Menippe
15	Eunomia	73 Clytie	131 Vala	189 Phthia
16	Psyche	74 Galatea	132 Æthra	190 Ismene
17	Thetis	75 Eurycleia	133 Cyrene	191 Kolga
18	Melpomene	76 Freia	134 Sophrosyne	192 Nausica
19	Fortuna	77 Friga	135 Hertha	193 Ambrosia
20	Massilia	78 Diana	136 Austria	194 Prokne
21	Lutetia	79 Euryome	137 Melibœa	195 Eurycleia
22	Calliope	80 Sappho	138 Tolosa	196 Philomela
23	Thalia	81 Terpsichore	139 Juewa	197 Arete
24	Themis	82 Alcmena	140 Siwa	198 Ampella
25	Phoebe	83 Beatrice	141 Lumen	199 Byblis
26	Proserpine	84 Clio	142 Polana	200 Dynamene
27	Euterpe	85 Io	143 Adria	201 Penelope
28	Bellona	86 Semele	144 Vibilia	202 Chryseis
29	Amphitrite	87 Sylvia	145 Odeona	203 Pompeia
30	Urania	88 Thisbe	146 Lucina	204 Callisto
31	Euphrosyne	89 Julia	147 Proteogeneia	205 Martha
32	Pomona	90 Antiope	148 Gallia	206 Hersilia
33	Polyhymnia	91 Ægina	149 Medusa	207 Hedda
34	Circe	92 Undina	150 Nuwa	208 Lacrimosa
35	Leucothes	93 Minerva	151 Abundantia	209 Dido
36	Atalanta	94 Aurora	152 Atala	210 Isabella
37	Fides	95 Arethusa	153 Hilda	211 Isolda
38	Leda	96 Ægle	154 Bertha	212 Medea
39	Lætitia	97 Clotho	155 Scylla	213 Lilœa
40	Harmonia	98 Ianthe	156 Xanthippe	214 Aschera
41	Daphne	99 Dikê	157 Dejanira	215 Enone
42	Isis	100 Hecate	158 Koronis	216 Cleopatra
43	Ariadne	101 Helena	159 Emilia	217 Eudora
44	Nysa	102 Miriam	160 Una	218 Bianca
45	Eugenia	103 Hera	161 Athor	219 Thusnelda

## UNIVERSITY TERMS, 1883.

	OXFORD.		CAMBRIDGE.	
	BEGINS.	ENDS.	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Lent ... ..	Jan. 15	March 17	Jan. 8	March 20
Easter ... ..	March 28	May 11	April 10	June 24
Trinity ... ..	May 12	—	—	—
Michaelmas ... ..	Oct. 10	Dec. 17	Oct. 1	Dec. 16

Oxford Trinity Term usually ends on the Saturday after the first Tuesday in July, but may be continued longer by congregation.

## ECLIPSES IN 1883.

In the year 1883 there will be four Eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon, but one only—the Moon on Oct. 16—partly visible from Europe.

The first is a very small Eclipse of the Moon on April 22; it begins at 3 min. after 11 in the morning; its middle will be at 39 min. after 11 a.m., and it ends at 14 min. after noon.

The Moon will be in the zenith at the beginning of the Eclipse, at a place whose longitude is 193° 4' east of Greenwich and latitude 13° south; at the middle in a place whose longitude is 184° 3' east and latitude 13° 5' south, and at the end at a place whose longitude is 176° east and latitude 13° 10' south. Eclipse visible from western parts of North America and Australia.

The Total Eclipse of the Sun, May 6; the central Eclipse begins at 20 minutes after 5 p.m., in east longitude 156° nearly, and south latitude 35° nearly. The Central Eclipse ends at 27 minutes after 11 p.m., in west longitude 87° nearly, and south latitude 14° nearly. The central line passes across the South Pacific Ocean. Eclipse visible from Eastern Australia and Central America.

The Partial Eclipse of the Moon on the morning of Oct. 16 begins at 59 minutes after 5 a.m. the Moon setting about half an hour afterwards, so that it is partly visible here. The middle of the Eclipse will be at 54 minutes after 6, and it ends at 49 minutes after 7 a.m. At these times the Moon will be in the zenith of places whose longitudes are 94° west of Greenwich and latitudes 9° north and 120° west, and latitude nearly 10° north, respectively. Eclipse visible in Europe, America, and West Africa.

The Annular Eclipse of the Sun, on Oct. 30 and 31. The Central Eclipse begins at 8 minutes after 10 p.m. on the evening of Oct. 30, Greenwich mean time, in longitude 126° 35' east of Greenwich and latitude 42° north, and ends at 34 minutes after 1 on the morning of the 31st in longitude 122° west of Greenwich and latitude 163° north. The Central Eclipse begins in 42° north in the North Pacific Ocean, gradually approaches the Equator to a point at 10° north of it in west longitude 160°, and then inclines northward to a point 163° north of the Equator or 122° west longitude. Seen from the North Pacific Ocean, partially from eastern coast of North Asia and western coast of North America.

# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1883.

## THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

**THE QUEEN.**—Victoria, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Faith. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married, Feb. 10, 1840, to his Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward, Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of her Majesty are:—

Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA, born Nov. 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness William, the Crown Prince of Germany, Jan. 25, 1858, and has issue, living, three sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness Albert Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, born Nov. 9, 1841; married, March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark, (Princess of Wales), born Dec. 1, 1844, and has issue, Prince Albert Victor, born Jan. 8, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; Louisa Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb. 20, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868; and Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, born Nov. 26, 1869.

Her Royal Highness Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; died Dec. 14, 1878; married H.R.H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, had issue five daughters and two sons: the second son died by an accident, May, 1873; the youngest daughter died Nov. 15, 1878.

His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug. 6, 1844; married the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, Jan. 23, 1874, and has had issue a son, born Oct. 15, 1874, and three daughters, born Oct. 29, 1875, Nov. 25, 1876, and Sept. 1, 1878.

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, July 5, 1866, and has issue living two sons and two daughters.

Her Royal Highness Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, March 21, 1871.

His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850; married Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia, March 13, 1872; issue, a daughter, born Jan. 16, 1882.

His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany, born April 7, 1853; married, April 27, 1882, Princess Helen of Waldeck.

Her Royal Highness Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodora, born April 14, 1857. Ernest Augustus William Adolphus George Frederick, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND, second cousin to her Majesty, born Sept. 21, 1845, married Princess Thyra of Denmark; has issue one daughter.

George Frederick William Charles, K.G., DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, cousin to her Majesty, born March 26, 1819. Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse and aunt to her Majesty, born July 25, 1797; married, May 7, 1818, the late Duke of Cambridge. Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louis, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born July 19, 1822; married, June 28, 1843, to Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue a son. Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born Nov. 27, 1833, married Prince Teck, June 12, 1866, has issue three sons and one daughter.

## HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE.

First Lord of the Treasury ...	Right Hon. W. Ewart Gladstone.	
Lord High Chancellor ...	Right Hon. Lord Selborne.	
Lord President of the Council ...	Right Hon. Earl Spencer.	
Lord Privy Seal ...	Right Hon. Lord Carlingford.	
Chancellor of the Exchequer ...	Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.	
Secretaries of State	Home ...	Right Hon. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt.
	Foreign ...	Right Hon. Earl Granville.
	Colonies ...	Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley.
	War ...	Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers.
India ...	Right Hon. Marquis of Hartington.	
First Lord of the Admiralty ...	Right Hon. Earl of Northbrook.	
President of the Board of Trade ...	Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.	
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster ...	Right Hon. Lord Kimberley.	
President of Local Government Board ...	Right Hon. John G. Dodson.	

## SCOTLAND.

Lord High Constable	Earl of Erroll.
Keeper of the Great Seal	Earl of Selkirk.
Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal	J. H. Mackenzie, Esq.
Lord Privy Seal	Marquis of Lothian.
Master of the Household	Duke of Argyll, K.T.
Standard Bearer	Earl of Lauderdale.
Lord High Commissioner	Earl of Aberdeen.
Lord Justice General	Right Hon. John Inglis.
Lord Justice Clerk	Right Hon. Lord Moncreiff.
Lord Advocate	Right Hon. J. B. Balfour.
Solicitor-General	Alexander S. Asher.
Lord Clerk Registrar	Earl of Glasgow.
Deputy Clerk Register	W. F. Dundas, Esq.
Commander of the Forces	Major-General A. M. Macdonald.
Assistant Adjutant-General	Colonel G. Preston, C.B.

## IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant	Earl Spencer, K.G.
Chief Sec. and Keeper of Privy Seal	Right Hon. G. Otto Trevelyan.
Under-Secretary	R. G. O. Hamilton.
Assist. Under Sec. and Clerk of Council	W. S. B. Kaye.
Private Secretary	Major George Byng.
State Steward	Earl of Wicklow.
Controller	Colonel J. A. Caulfield.
Chamberlain	F. Lambert.
Lord Chancellor	Right Hon. Hugh Law.
Attorney-General	Right Hon. William M. Johnson.
Solicitor-General	A. M. Potter.
Commander of the Forces	General Sir Thomas Steele, K.C.B.
Deputy Adjutant-General	Colonel G. B. Harman.
Military Secretary	Lieutenant-Colonel P. Boyle.

## PRINCE OF WALES'S HOUSEHOLD.

Groom of the Stole	General Sir Wm. Knollys, K.C.B.
Comptroller and Treasurer	Major-Gen. Sir D. M. Probyn, K.C.B.
Private Secretary	Francis Knollys, Esq., C.B.

## HER MAJESTY'S HOUSEHOLD.

LORD STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.	
Lord Steward	Earl Sydney.
Treasurer	Earl of Breadalbane.
Comptroller	Lord Kensington.
Master of the Household	Sir John C. Cowell, K.C.B.
Secretary of Board of Green Cloth	T. C. March.
Paymaster of the Household	G. Marable.
Hereditary Grand Almoner	Marquis of Exeter.
High Almoner	Dean of Windsor.
Coroner	W. T. Manning.
LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.	
Lord Chamberlain	Earl of Kenmare.
Vice-Chamberlain	Lord Charles Bruce.
Lord Great Chamberlain	Lord Aveland.
Comptroller	Hon. S. C. B. Ponsonby Fane.
Chief Clerk	G. T. Hertslot.
Keeper of the Privy Purse	General Sir H. F. Ponsonby, K.C.B.
Assistant Keepers of Privy Purse	Capt. F. J. Edwards, C.B.; A. Bigge.
Captain of Yeomen of the Guard	Earl Monson.
Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms	Lord Carrington.
Master of the Ceremonies	General Sir F. Seymour, K.C.B.
Dean of Chapel Royal	Bishop of London.
Sub-Dean	Rev. F. Garden.
Clerk of the Closet	Bishop of Worcester.
Resident Chaplain	Dean of Windsor.
Mistress of the Robes	Duchess of Bedford.
Groom	H. D. Erskine.
Physician in Ordinary	Sir Wm. Jenner, Bart., K.C.B.
Sergeant Surgeon	Sir James Paget, Bart.
MASTER OF THE HORSE'S DEPARTMENT.	
Master of the Horse	Duke of Westminster.
Clerk Marshal	Lord Alfred Paget.
Crown Equerry and Secretary	Colonel G. A. Maude, C.B.
Master of the Buckhounds	Earl of Cork and Orrery.

## CITY OFFICERS.

**LORD MAYOR**—Right Hon. Henry E. Knight, Cripplegate.  
**SHERIFFS**—Mr. Alderman Polydore De Keyser and Mr. Joseph Savory.  
**CHAMBERLAIN**—Benjamin Scott. **REMEMBRANCER**—G. P. Goldney.  
**RECORDER**—Sir Thomas R. Chambers, Q.C., M.P.  
**COMMON SERJEANT**—Sir W. T. Charley.  
**COMMISSIONER OF POLICE**—Colonel Jas. Fraser.

## THE FOLLOWING ALDERMEN HAVE PASSED THE CHAIR.

Finnis, Thomas	Quessed	Tower	1849
Carden, Sir Robert	Walter, M.P.	Bridge Without	1849
Lawrence, William, Esq.	M.P.	Bread-street	1856
Phillips, Sir Benjamin	S.	Farringdon Within	1857
Gabriel, Sir Thomas	Bart.	Vintry	1857
Lawrence, Sir James	Clarke, M.P.	Walbrook	1861
Dakin, Sir Thomas		Candlewick	1860
Waterlow, Sir Sydney	Bart., M.P.	Langbourne	1863
Lusk, Sir Andrew	Bart., M.P.	Aldgate	1863
Stone, David	Henry	Bassishaw	1864
Cotton, W. L.	M.P.	Lime-street	1866
White, Sir Thomas		Portoken	1871
Owden, Sir Thomas	W.	Bishopsgate	1863
Whetham, Sir Charles		Bridge Within	1871
Truscott, Sir F. Wyatt		Dowgate	1871
McArthur, W. M.	M.P.	Coleman-street	1871
Sir J. Whitaker	Ellis, Bart.	Broad-street	1872

## THE FOLLOWING HAVE NOT PASSED THE CHAIR.

Hadley, Simeon	Charles	Castle Baynard	1875
Nottage, George	Swan	Cordwainer	1875
Staples, John		Aldersgate	1877
Breftit, Edgar		Cheap	1877
Fowler, Robert	N.	Cornhill	1878
Hanson, Reginald		Billingsgate	1880
		Queenhithe	
De Keyser, Polydore		Farringdon Without	1882

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN AMBASSADORS.

British Ambassadors, &c., Abroad.		Foreign Ambassadors in England.	
Argentina	George G. Petre	Senor M. R. Garcia.	
Austria	Rt. Hon. Sir H. G. Elliot	Count Karolyi.	
Belgium	Sir J. Savile Lumley, K.C.B.	Baron Henri Solvyns.	
Brazil	Edwin Corbett	Baron de Penedo.	
Chili	Hon. Francis Pakenham	Don Alberto Blest Gana.	
China	Sir T. F. Wade, K.C.B.	Marquis Tseng.	
Colombia	A. H. Mounsey	Senor Carlos Holguin.	
Denmark	Hon. H. C. Vivian, C.B.	M. de Falbe.	
Ecuador	Fred. Douglas Hamilton	General Salazar.	
France	Rt. Hon. Lord Lyons, G.C.B.	M. Tissot.	
Germany	Rt. Hon. Lord Ampthill	Count Munster.	
Greece	Fran. C. Ford, C.B.	Brailas Annini, G.C., M.G.	
Guatemala	Frederick R. St. John, Esq.	M. Crisanto Medina.	
Italy	Sir Aug. B. Paget, K.C.B.	Count Menabrea.	
Japan		Jushie Mori.	
Morocco	Sir John H. D. Hay, K.C.B.		
Netherlands	Hon. William Stuart, C.B.	Count C. M. E. G. de Bylandt.	
Persia	Ronald F. Thomson	Prince N. Malcolm Khan.	
Peru	Sir Spencer St. John	Senor Don Toribio Sans.	
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Russia	Rt. Hon. Sir E. Thornton	Prince Lobanoff.	
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United States	Hon. L. W. Sackville West	Hon. J. Russell Lowell.	
Venezuela	Colonel C. E. Mansfield	M. José M. Rojas.	



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.						HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.			
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.				Moon's Age.	After Sunset.		London		Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
								O'Clock.					O'Clock.		Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.		Aftern.		
								H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	0						2	4
1	Th	George Cruikshank died, 1878	7 41	13 49	4 48	1 58	11 2					23				7 20	7 45	4 21	4 45	32	
2	F	Purification of Virg. Mary	7 40	13 56	4 49	2 59	11 40					24				8 15	8 50	5 10	5 40	33	
3	S	Blasius, Bishop & Martyr	7 38	14 3	4 50	3 57	Aftern.					25				9 32	10 14	6 15	6 57	34	
4	S	QUINQUAGES. SHROVE S.	7 36	14 9	4 52	4 50	1 27					26				10 55	11 32	7 39	8 20	35	
5	M	St. Agatha	7 34	14 14	4 54	5 37	2 35					27				—	0 5	8 57	9 30	36	
6	Tu	Shrove Tuesday.	7 32	14 18	4 56	6 17	3 49					28				0 37	1 0	10 2	10 25	37	
7	W	Ash Wednesday	7 30	14 22	4 57	6 51	5 8				●				1 25	1 50	10 50	11 15	38		
8	Th	Half-Quarter Day.	7 29	14 25	4 59	7 21	6 30				1				2 10	2 30	11 35	11 55	39		
9	F	Bishop Hooper burnt, 1555	7 27	14 27	5 0	7 48	7 52				2				2 52	3 15	—	0 17	40		
10	S	Queen Victoria married, 1840	7 25	14 28	5 2	8 14	9 14				3				3 35	3 54	0 40	1 0	41		
11	S	QUADRAG. 1ST SUN. LENT	7 24	14 28	5 4	8 42	10 35				4				4 16	4 37	1 19	1 41	42		
12	M	Sir Astley Cooper died, 1841. Cambridge Lent Term divides	7 22	14 28	5 6	9 11	11 52				5				5 0	5 21	2 2	2 25	43		
13	Tu	Length of Night, 14h. 12m.	7 20	14 27	5 8	9 45	Morn.				6				5 41	6 3	2 46	3 6	44		
14	W	St. Valentine	7 18	14 25	5 10	10 23	1 6				7				6 27	6 54	3 28	3 52	45		
15	Th	Cardinal Wiseman died, 1865	7 16	14 22	5 12	11 9	2 15				8				7 21	7 51	4 19	4 46	46		
16	F	J. Gurney Hoare died, 1875	7 14	14 19	5 14	Noon.	3 16				9				8 25	9 5	5 16	5 50	47		
17	S	Michael Angelo died, 1563	7 12	14 14	5 16	Aftern.	4 6				10				9 52	10 37	6 30	7 17	48		
18	S	2ND SUNDAY IN LENT	7 11	14 10	5 18	2 3	4 49				11				11 20	11 56	8 2	8 45	49		
19	M	Cethin Colliery Accident, 1861	7 9	14 4	5 19	3 10	5 23				12				—	0 30	9 21	9 55	50		
20	Tu	Princess Louise Victoria of Wales born, 1867	7 7	13 58	5 21	4 15	5 53				13				0 58	1 20	10 23	10 45	51		
21	W	Length of Day, 10h. 18m.	7 5	13 51	5 23	5 21	6 17				14				1 43	2 2	11 8	11 27	52		
22	Th	Sir Charles Lyell died, 1875	7 3	13 43	5 25	6 26	6 41				15				2 20	2 37	11 45	—	53		
23	F	Dr. Binney died, 1874	7 1	13 35	5 27	7 32	7 1				16				2 53	3 9	0 2	0 18	54		
24	S	St. Matthias.	6 59	13 26	5 29	8 35	7 23				17				3 23	3 37	0 34	0 48	55		
25	S	3RD SUNDAY IN LENT	6 56	13 17	5 30	9 37	7 44				18				3 54	4 9	1 2	1 19	56		
26	M	Treaty of Versailles, 1871	6 54	13 7	5 32	10 41	8 6				19				4 24	4 39	1 34	1 49	57		
27	Tu	Barcelona taken by the French, 1808	6 52	12 56	5 34	11 45	8 31				20				4 55	5 9	2 4	2 20	58		
28	W	Shirley Brooks died, 1874	6 50	12 45	5 36	—	9 2				21				5 22	5 39	2 34	2 47	59		

## ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Venus on the morning of the 4th; is near Mars on the 6th, the day of New Moon; and Mercury on the 7th; near Saturn during the evening hours of the 13th, the planet being to the right of the Moon, and near Jupiter during the night hours of the 15th, and early morning hours of the 16th. Her phases or times of change are:—

New Moon on the 7th at 10 minutes after 6h in the afternoon.  
First Quarter „ 14th „ 55 „ „ 9 „ morning.  
Full Moon „ 22nd „ 42 „ before 1 „ morning.

She is nearest to the Earth on the afternoon of the 9th, and furthest from it on the morning of the 25th.

MERCURY sets on the 1st at 5h 48m, or 1 hour after the Sun; on the 7th he sets at 4h 56m, or 1 minute before the Sun. He rises on the 10th at 6h 41m, or 44 minutes before the Sun; on the 20th at 6h 3m, or 1h 4m before sunrise; and on the last day he rises at 5h 54m a.m., or 56 minutes before the Sun. He is in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 5th; is near the Moon on the 7th; very near Mars on the 13th; and stationary among the stars on the 17th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 11th at 4h 42m a.m., or 2h 42m before the Sun; and on the 21st at 4h 45m a.m., or 2h 20m before sunrise. She is near the Moon on the 4th, and at her greatest western elongation (46 deg. 45 min.) on the 16th.

MARS rises on the 10th at 6h 56m a.m., and on the 20th at 6h 36m a.m., or he rises about 31 minutes before sunrise throughout the month. He is due south on the 15th at 11h 9m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 6th.

JUPITER is an evening star; he rises in daylight, and is visible from sunset, setting on the 11th at 4h 13m a.m., and on the 21st at 3h 34m a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 8h 37m p.m., on the 10th at 8h p.m., and on the 20th at 7h 21m p.m. He is stationary among the stars on the 15th, and he is near the Moon on the 16th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 1h 54m a.m., on the 10th at 1h 20m a.m., and on the last day at 10 minutes after midnight. He is due south on the 1st day at 6h 24m p.m., on the 11th at 5h 46m p.m., on the 21st at 5h 8m p.m., and on the last day at 4h 42m p.m. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 8th, and near the Moon on the 13th.



ON THE LOOK-OUT, FROM THE PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

GOVERNMENT OFFICES AND OFFICERS.

**TREASURY,**  
WHITEHALL.

*Lords Commissioners*—Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone (*First Lord and Chancellor of the Exchequer*), Leonard H. Courtney, Hon. A. E. Ashley, C. Cecil Cotes, and H. Gladstone.

*Political Secretary*—Right Hon. Lord R. Grosvenor.

*Financial Sec.*—R. E. Welby, C.B.

*Permanent Secretary*—Sir R. Lingens.

*Assistant Sec.*—J. H. Cole.

*Auditor Civil List*—W. Law, C.B.

*Principal Clerks*—C. G. Barrington, F. Mowatt, G. L. Ryder.

*Private Secretaries*—Hon. G. W. Spencer-Lyttleton, E. H. Seymour, W. Hamilton.

*Solicitor*—A. K. Stephenson.

*Assistant Secretaries*—M. J. Teesdale, Hon. H. Cuffe, J. P. Chance.

*Parliamentary Counsel*—Sir H. Thring.

**PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,**  
WHITEHALL.

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*Clerk of Council*—C. Lennox Peel.

*Deputy*—Sir E. S. Harrison, C.B.

*Registrar*—H. Reeve, C.B.

*Private Secs. to Lord President*—John R. Dasent, Viscount Ebrington.

*Chief Clerk*—H. M. Suft.

*Medical Officer*—Dr. G. Buchanan.

**PRIVY SEAL OFFICE,**  
8, RICHMOND-TERRACE.

*Lord Privy Seal*—Lord Carlingford.

*Chief Clerk*—W. English.

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*Vice-Pres.*—Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella.

*Secretary*—Sir F. R. Sandford, K.C.B.

*Assistant Secretaries*—J. Sykes, A. T. Cory, P. Cumlin, F. T. Palgrave.

*Private Secretary to Vice-President*—H. S. Bryant.

**SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT,**  
SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.

*Secretary*—Sir F. R. Sandford, K.C.B.

*Assistant Sec.*—Col. J. D. Donnelly.

*Chief Clerk*—G. E. F. Duncombe.

*Director for Art*—J. Robinson.

*Director for Museums*—Sir P. C. Owen.

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WHITEHALL.

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*Under Secretaries*—Lord Rosebery, Hon. Sir A. F. O. Liddell, K.C.B.

*Assistant Secretary*—G. Lushington.

*Private Secs.*—C. E. D. Black, Reg. B. Heygate, L. Vernon Harcourt.

*Chief Clerk*—C. Erskine.

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DOWNING-STREET.

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DOWNING-STREET.

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*Assistant Secretaries*—Hon. R. Meade, J. Bramston, E. Wingfield.

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*Chief Clerk*—R. P. Ebdon.

*Crown Agents for Colonies*—W. C. Sargeant, Capt. M. T. Ormanuany.

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CHARLES-STREET, WESTMINSTER.

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*Vice-President*—Colonel H. Yule, C.B.

*Under Secretaries*—Viscount Enfield, Sir Louis Mallet, C.B.

*Assistant Under Secretary*—Mr. Horace Walpole.

*Private Secretaries*—R. H. Hobart, W. J. Maitland, R. B. Brett.

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*Private Sec.*—Sir Bruce Seton, Bart.

*Assistant Private Secretaries*—Lieut.-Col. Lascelles, Hon. W. Palmer.

*Surveyor-General of the Ordnance*—General Sir S. M. Adye, K.C.B.

*Financial Secretary*—Sir Arthur D. Hayter, Bart.

*Private Secretary*—Ralph Dalvell.

*Assistant Under Sec.*—Col. Deedes.

*Director of Supplies*—A. H. Haliburton.

*Director of Artillery*—Major-Gen. Sir F. A. Campbell, C.B.

*Director-General of Medical Department*—Sir Wm. Muir, K.C.B.

*Inspector-General of Fortifications and Director of Works*—Gen. Sir J. L. Simmons, R.E., K.C.B.

*Director of Contracts*—H. A. Greene.

*Accountant-General*—R. Knox, C.B.

*Assistant Ditto*—H. T. De la Bere.

**COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S**  
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*Military Secretary*—General E. A. Whitmore, G.C.B.

*Private Sec.*—Major-Gen. C. Tyrwhitt.

*Inspector-General of Artillery*—Lieut.-Gen. A. T. Philipotts.

*Director of Military Education*—Gen. C. F. Beauchamp Walker, C.B.

*Inspector of Recruiting*—Major-Gen. B. G. Balwer.

*Adjutant-General*—Lieut.-Gen. R. C. H. Taylor, C.B.

*Deputy Adjutants-General*—Major-Gen. R. B. Hawley and Major-General Elkington.

*Quartermaster-General*—Lieutenant-General A. J. Herbert, C.B.

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*Chaplain-General*—Bishop Clapham.

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WHITEHALL.

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*Secretary*—H. Campbell-Bannerman.

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LANCASTER-PLACE, STRAND.

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*Vice-Chancellor*—H. F. Bristowe, Q. C.

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*Financial Secretary*—A. Turnor.

*Third Secretary*—C. H. B. Patey.

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THAMES-STREET.

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*Deputy*—Colonel F. Romilly.

*Secretary*—H. H. Murray.

*Assistant Secretary*—F. G. Walpole.

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*Chief Clerk*—J. Zwinger.

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*Solicitor-General*—Sir Farr. Herschell.

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*Sec. and Registrar*—Horace Mann.

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GWYDER HOUSE, WHITEHALL.

*Chief Commissioner*—Sir W. Seymour Vesey-Fitzgerald.

*Secretaries*—H. M. Vane and D. C. Richmond.

**ECCLIESIASTICAL AND CHURCH AND ESTATES COMMISSION,**  
10, WHITEHALL-PLACE.

*Eccliesiaistical Commissioners*—The Archbishops, Bishops, &c.

*Church Estates Commissioners*—Earl Stanhope, Rt. Hon. J. M. Mowbray, and A. Evelyn Ashley.

*Secretary*—G. Pringle.

**EMIGRATION COMMISSION,**  
DOWNING-STREET.

*Commissioners*—Sir T. W. C. Murdoch, and S. Walcott.

*Secretary*—R. B. Cooper.

**ROYAL MINT,**  
TOWER-HILL.

*Deputy Master and Comptroller*—Hon. C. W. Freemantle.

*Chemist*—C. Roberts, F.R.S.

**METROP. BOARD OF WORKS,**  
SPRING-GARDENS.

*Chairman*—Col. Sir James M'G. Hogg.

*Clerk*—J. E. Wakefield.

*Engineer*—Sir J. W. Bazalgette.

*Solicitor*—Reginald Ward.

**LAND REGISTRY OFFICE,**  
LINCOLN'S-INN-FIELDS.

*Registrar*—B. S. Follett.

**TRINITY HOUSE.**

*Master*—H. R. H. Duke of Edinburgh.

*Deputy*—Admiral Sir R. Collinson.

*Secretary*—Robin Allen.

**HERALDS' COLLEGE,**  
QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.G.

*Earl Marshal*—Duke of Norfolk.

*Quarter*—Sir Albert W. Woods.

*Secretary*—Robert Wallace.

**GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,**  
SOMERSET HOUSE.

*Registrar-General*—Sir B. P. Henniker.

*Secretary*—J. T. Hammick.

*Superintendent of Statistics*—Dr. Ogle.

*Superintendent of Accounts and Stores*—T. Oakes.

**PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,**  
ROLLS HOUSE, CHANCERY-LANE.

*Deputy Keeper*—William Hardy.

*Secretary*—John Edwards.

**RAILWAY COMMISSION,**  
HOUSE OF LORDS.

*Railway Commissioners*—Rt. Hon. Sir F. Peel, W. Price, and A. Miller.

*Registrar*—J. Balfour Browne.

**JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S**  
OFFICE, 35, GREAT GEORGE-STREET.

*Judge Advocate General*—Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan.

*Deputy*—J. C. O'Dowd.

**SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.**

*Lord High Chancellor*—Lord Selborne.

*Lords Justices of Appeal in Ordinary*—The Lord Chancellor, Lords Blackburn, Watson, and J. D. Fitzgerald.

*Judges of the Privy Council*—Sirs R. Peacock, R. Collier, and R. Couch.

**COURT OF APPEAL.**

# BANK OF ENGLAND.

The Bank of England was the first Joint-Stock Bank established in England. It was incorporated by William III. in 1694. When first established the notes of the Bank were at 20 per cent discount, and so late as 1745 they were under par. Bank Bills were paid in silver, 1745. Cash payments were discontinued in 1797, when notes of one and two pounds were first put into circulation. Banks were first established in 808 by the Lombard Jews, some of whom settled in Lombard-street.

The following is the House List of Governors and Directors of the Bank of England:—

Governor, Henry R. Grenfell, Esq. | Deputy Governor, J. S. Gilliat, Esq.

## Directors.

Edward C. Baring	Benj. B. Greene	Alexander Matheson
Henry W. Blake	Henry H. Gibbs	Samuel H. Morley
John W. Birch	Thomson Hankey	Edward H. Palmer
Herbert Brooks	Henry L. Holland	Augustus Prevost
Robert W. Crawford	John G. Hubbard	David Powell
Mark Wilks Collett	Thomas N. Hunt	Albert G. Sandeman
James P. Currie	Charles F. Huth	Hugh C. Smith
Samuel S. Gladstone	William Lidderdale	Clifford Wigram

## TRANSFER DAYS.

The Transfer Days are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Instructions for Transfers are received between 9.30 a.m. and 1 p.m., and between 1 and 3 p.m. on payment of a fee of 2s. 6d.

Transfers must be executed between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Transfers can be accepted between 9.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. (9.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Saturdays).

Transfers can be made on Saturdays between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. upon payment of a fee of 2s. 6d.

Transfers of Bank Stock are charged 9s. for sums of £25 and under, and 12s. for sums over £25.

All Transfers must be made in the Bank Books by the Stockholder, or by his duly authorised Attorney.

Bank Stock Transfer Books are closed for about three weeks before the payment of each Dividend.

In the case of all other Stocks the Balance for a Dividend is struck about four or five weeks before such Dividend is payable, the Stock being subsequently transferable "ex-dividend."

## DIVIDENDS, WHEN PAYABLE.

Dividends, with certain special exceptions, are payable as follows:—To the Stockholder in person at the Head Office; to the Stockholder in person at any of the Country Branches, provided he has previously made arrangements to that effect with the Agent of the Branch in question; to a duly authorised Attorney at the Head Office only; Dividend Warrants are forwarded by Post to the Stockholder, provided he resides in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, upon his signing a form of request. Forms can be obtained at the Head Office, at any of the Branches, and, in the case of the English Government Stocks, at any Money-Order Office.

Dividends are payable between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. (9 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Saturdays), with the exception of those on Indian Promissory (Rupee) Notes and Registered (Rupee) Stock, which are payable between 9.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. (9.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Saturdays).

Indian Promissory (Rupee) Notes must be deposited at the India Office, Bank of England, prior to the payment of each Dividend.

## POWERS OF ATTORNEY.

Applications for Powers of Attorney must be lodged by hand at the Power of Attorney Office.

Applications made through the Post cannot be attended to.

Applications are received between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. (9.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Saturdays); but if Sale Powers are required before 4 p.m. the same day, applications must be lodged before 12.30 p.m.

Powers of Attorney for Dividends will be ready after 2 p.m. on the day after that on which they are applied for.

Executed Powers for Dividends only, which must be presented for examination at the Dividend Office, if in order, may be acted upon at once.

Executed Powers for Sale, Transfer, &c., which must be presented for examination at the Power of Attorney Office, if lodged before 2 p.m., and found to be in order, may be acted upon on the following day.

## LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANKERS.

Agra Bank, 35, Nicholas-lane.  
 Alexanders and Co., 24, Lombard-st.  
 Alliance Bank (Limited), Bartholomew-lane; and Kensington High-street.  
 Anglo-Austrian Bank, 31, Lombard-street.  
 Anglo-Californian, 3, Angel-court, E.C.  
 Anglo-Egyptian Bank, 27, Clement's-lane.  
 Anglo-French, 43, New Broad-street.  
 Anglo-Hungarian, 46, Lombard-st.  
 Anglo-Italian Bank, 12, St. Helen's-place.  
 Australian Joint-Stock Bank, 18, King William-street.  
 Bank of Africa, Limited, 25, Abchurch-lane.  
 Bank of Australasia, 4, Threadneedle-street.  
 Bank of British Columbia, 28, Cornhill, E.C.  
 Bank of British North America, 3, Clements-lane, E.C.  
 Bank of Egypt, 26, Old Broad-street.  
 Bank of Montreal, 9, Birchin-lane.  
 Bank of New South Wales, 64, Old Broad-street.  
 Bank of New Zealand, 1, Queen Victoria-street.  
 Bank of Roumania, 15, Moorgate-st.  
 Bank of Scotland, 43, Lothbury.  
 Bank of South Australia, 54, Old Broad-street.  
 Bank of Victoria, Australia, 28, Clement's-lane.  
 Barclay, Bevan, and Co., 54, Lombard-street.  
 Barnett, Hoare, and Co., 60 and 62, Lombard-street.  
 Biggerstaff, W. and J., 63, West Smithfield, & Metropolitan Cattle-Market, Islington.  
 Birkbeck Bank, 29 and 30, Southampton buildings, Holborn.  
 Bosanquet, Salt, and Co., 73, Lombard-street.  
 British Linen Company, 10, King William-street, E.C.  
 Brooks and Co., 81, Lombard-street.  
 Brown, Janson, and Co., 32, Abchurch-lane.  
 Brown, J., and Co., 25, Abchurch-lane.

Capital and Counties Bank, Threadneedle-street; 25, Ludgate-hill; 18, Oxford-street; and 1, Long-acre.

Central of London Bank, 52, Cornhill.  
 Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, Hatton-court, Threadneedle-street.

Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, 65, Old Broad-street.

Cheque Bank, 124, Cannon-street, and 20, Cockspur-street.

Child and Co., 1, Fleet-street, E.C.  
 City Bank, 5, Threadneedle-street; 61, Ludgate-hill; 34, Old Bond-street; 159, Tottenham-court-road; 121, Edgware-road; and Holborn Viaduct.

Clydesdale Banking Company, 30, Lombard-street. [cross.]

Cocks, Biddulph, and Co., 43, Charing-Colonial Bank, 13, Bishopsgate-street Within.

Commercial Bank of Sydney, 39, Lombard-street.

Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, 52, Threadneedle-street.

Consolidated Bank, 52, Threadneedle-street; and 450, West Strand.

Continental Bank, 79, Lombard-st.

Cox and Co., 1 and 2, Craig's-court, SW Courts and Co., 59, Strand.

Cunliffe, Sons, and Co., 6, Princes-street, E.C.

Delhi and London Bank, Royal Bank Buildings, Bishopsgate-street.

Dimsdale, Fowler, and Barnard, 50, Cornhill.

Drummonds, 49, Charing-cross, S.W.

English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, 18, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate.

English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 73, Cornhill.

Fuller, Banbury, Nix, and Co., 77, Lombard-street.

German Bank of London, Bartholomew House, E.C.

Gillet, Brothers, and Co., 72, Lombard-street.

Glyn, Mills, and Co., 67, Lombard-st.

Goslings and Sharpe, 19, Fleet-street.

Green, Tomkinson, and Lloyd, 32, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street.

Grindlay and Co., 55, Parliament-st.

Harwood, Knight, and Allen, 18, Cornhill.

Herries, Farquhar, and Co., 16, St. James's-street.

Hill and Sons, 17, West Smithfield; and Cattle Market.

Hoare, Messrs., 37, Fleet-street.

Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 31, Lombard-street.

Hopkinson and Co., 3, Regent-street.

Imperial Bank, 6, Lothbury, E.C.; Victoria-street; and 1, Sidney-place, S.W.

Imperial Ottoman Bank, 26, Throgmorton-street.

International Bank of Hamburg, 113, Cannon-street.

Ionian Bank, 31, Finsbury-circus.

King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 45, Pall-mall.

Lacy and Son, 60, West Smithfield; 7 and 8, Bank-buildings; New Cattle Market; and Deptford.

Lombard and Brazilian Bank, New, 2, Old Broad-street.

Lombard and Provincial Bank, 7, Bank-buildings, Lothbury; 163, Edgware-road; 560, Kingsland-rd., Lewisham, Sutton, and Twickenham, &c.

Lombard and County Joint-Stock Banking Co., 21, Lombard-street; Albert-gate, Knightsbridge; 21, Hanover-square; 1, Connaught-st.; Edgware-road; 441, Oxford-street; 34, High-street, Boro'; 67, High-street, Kensington; 19, High-street, Islington; 195, Caledonian-road, Islington; 181, Shoreditch; 1, Amherst-road East, Hackney; 6, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden; 74, Westbourne-grove, Bayswater; 165, Westminster Bridge-road; 1, Providence-place, Limehouse; 324, High Holborn; 18, Newington-buts, S.E.; 112, Aldersgate-street; 3, Victoria-street, Westminster; Blackheath, Deptford, Greenwich, Woolwich, Stratford, Barnet, Hammersmith; and other places.

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Lombard and Hanseatic Bank, 27, Lombard-street.

Lombard and River Plate Bank, 52, Moorgate-street.

Lombard and San Francisco Bank, 22, Old Broad-street.

Lombard and South-Western Bank, 7, Fenchurch-street; 27, Regent-street; 67, Park-street, Camden Town; High-street, Hampstead; Circus-rd., St. John's-wood; Clapham-common; Commercial-road, Stepney; Bow; 10, Loughborough-place, Brixton; 304, Brixton-road; Manor-terrace, Kilburn; Westow-hill, Norwood; Forest-hill; Ealing; Thurlow-place, Lower Norwood; 98, High-street, Peckham; High-street, Putney; Bank Buildings, Wandsworth Seven Sisters-road, Upper Holloway.

Lombard and Westminister Bank, 41, Lothbury; 1, St. James's-square; 214, High Holborn; 6, High-street, Borough; 130, High-street, White-chapel; 4, Stratford-place, Oxford-street; 217, Strand; 91, Westminster Bridge-road; and 192, Brompton-road.

Lombard and Yorkshire Bank, Draper's-gardens.

Lombard Chartered Bank of Australia, 88, Cannon-street.

Lombard Joint-Stock Bank, 5, Princes-street, Bank; 69, Pall-mall; 124, Chancery-lane; 28, High-street, Borough; Charterhouse-street; 9, Craven-road; Metropolitan Cattle Markets, Islington and Deptford.

Martin and Co., 68, Lombard-street.

McCulloch and Co., 75, Lombard-street, E.C.

Mercantile Bank of Sydney, 30, Great St. Helen's.

Merchant Banking Co. of London, 112, Cannon-street.

National Bank, 13, Old Broad-street; 68, Bishop's-road, Bayswater; 9, Charing-cross; 189, High-street, Camden Town; 23, Old Cavendish-street; 68, Grosvenor-gardens, Piccadilly; 158, High-street, Nottingham; and 286, Pentonville-road, &c.

National Bank of Australasia, 149, Leadenhall-street.

National Bank of India, 39A, Threadneedle-street.

National Bank of New Zealand, 37, Lombard-street.

National Bank of Scotland, 37, Nicholas-lane.

National Discount Company, 33, Cornhill.

National Provincial Bank of England, 112, Bishopsgate-street Within; 212, Piccadilly; 53, Baker-street; 218, Upper-street, Islington; and 88, Brompton-road.

Oriental Bank Corporation, 40, Threadneedle-street.

Praed and Co., 189, Fleet-street.

Prescott, Goe, Cave, and Co., 62, Threadneedle-street.

Provincial Bank of Ireland, 8, Throgmorton-avenue, E.C.

Queensland National Bank, Limited, 50, Old Broad-street.

Ranson, Bouverie, and Co., 1, Pall-mall East.

Richardson and Co., 13, Pall-mall.

Roberts, Lubbock, and Company, 15, Lombard-street.

Rothschild, W. M. and Sons, Newcourt, St. Swithin's-lane.

Samuel, Montagu, and Co., 60, Old Broad-street.

Scott, Sir Samuel, Bart., and Co., 1, Cavendish-square.

Smith, Payne, and Smiths, 1, Lombard-street.

Standard Bank of British South Africa, 10, Clement's-lane, City.

Twining, K., and Co., 215, Strand.

Union Bank of Australia, 1, Bank-buildings, Princes-street.

Union Bank of London, 2, Princes-street, City; 66, Charing-cross; 14, Argyl-place, Regent-street; Chancery-lane; Holborn-circus; and Bishops-road, Bayswater.

Union Bank of Scotland, 62, Cornhill.

West London Commercial Bank, 34, Sloane-square, S.W.; and 1, Victoria-road, S.W., &c.

Williams, Deacon, Labouchere, and Co., 20, Birchin-lane.



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises, Morn.	Sets, Morn.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.							London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.							Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.		Aftern.
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Th	<i>St. David</i>	6 48	12 33	5 37	0 45	9 38							23							5 57	6 17	3 4	3 22	60
2	F	<i>Chad, Archbishop</i>	6 46	12 21	5 39	1 43	10 22							24							6 38	7 5	3 42	4 3	61
3	S	Russian Serfdom abolished, 1863	6 44	12 9	5 41	2 38	11 14							25							7 30	8 3	4 30	4 55	62
4	S	<b>4TH SUNDAY IN LENT</b>	6 42	11 56	5 43	3 26	Aftern.							25							8 43	9 26	5 28	6 8	63
5	M	Covent Garden Theatre burnt, 1856	6 40	11 42	5 45	4 8	1 23							26							10 15	10 55	6 51	7 40	64
6	Th	Artemus Ward (Charles Brown) died, 1867	6 38	11 28	5 46	4 44	2 38							27							11 32	—	8 20	8 57	65
7	W	<i>St. Perpetua</i>	6 36	11 14	5 48	5 16	3 58							28							0 7	0 35	9 32	10 0	66
8	Th	Battle of Aboukir, 1801	6 34	11 0	5 50	5 46	5 21							29							1 0	1 24	10 25	10 49	67
9	F	T. Ingram died, 1872	6 31	10 44	5 51	6 13	6 45							30							1 47	2 9	11 12	11 34	68
10	S	Prince of Wales married, 1863	6 28	10 29	5 53	6 42	8 7							1							2 28	2 51	11 53	—	69
11	S	<b>5TH SUNDAY IN LENT</b>	6 26	10 13	5 55	7 11	9 31							2							3 10	3 32	0 16	0 35	70
12	M	<i>Gregory, Bishop &amp; Martyr</i>	6 23	9 57	5 57	7 44	10 50							3							3 53	4 15	0 57	1 18	71
13	Th	Uranus discovered, 1781	6 21	9 41	5 58	8 21	Morn.							4							4 37	4 59	1 40	2 2	72
14	W	Sir Arthur Helps died, 1875	6 18	9 24	6 0	9 6	0 4							5							5 20	5 42	2 24	2 45	73
15	Th	Sir W. M. Gomm died, 1875	6 16	9 7	6 2	9 56	1 7							6							6 6	6 33	3 7	3 31	74
16	F	Duchess of Kent died, 1861	6 13	8 50	6 4	10 55	2 3							7							7 0	7 28	3 58	4 25	75
17	S	<i>St. Patrick.</i> Oxford Lent Term ends.	6 11	8 33	6 6	11 58	2 47							8							8 4	8 44	4 53	5 29	76
18	S	<b>PALM SUNDAY</b>	6 9	8 15	6 8	Aftern.	3 25							9							9 28	10 15	6 9	6 53	77
19	M	Length of Day, 12h. 3m.	6 7	7 57	6 10	2 9	3 55							10							10 56	11 33	7 40	8 21	78
20	Th	Spring commences. Cambridge Lent Term ends.	6 5	7 39	6 11	3 13	4 22							11							—	0 5	8 58	9 30	79
21	W	<i>St. Benedict.</i> Hilary Law sittings end	6 3	7 21	6 12	4 18	4 45							12							0 34	0 57	9 59	10 22	80
22	Th	Emperor of Germany born, 1797	6 1	7 3	6 14	5 22	5 9							13							1 20	1 38	10 45	11 3	81
23	F	<b>GOOD FRIDAY</b>	5 59	6 44	6 15	6 25	5 28							14							1 55	2 10	11 20	11 35	82
24	S	Queen Elizabeth died, 1603	5 57	6 26	6 17	7 30	5 49							15							2 25	2 42	11 50	—	83
25	S	<b>EASTER SUNDAY.</b> Annunc. Lady Day	5 54	6 8	6 18	8 33	6 12							16							2 55	3 12	0 7	0 20	84
26	M	Duke of Cambridge born, 1819. Bank Holiday	5 52	5 49	6 20	9 36	6 37							17							3 26	3 41	0 37	0 51	85
27	Th	Earl of Cardigan died, 1868	5 50	5 31	6 22	10 37	7 4							18							3 57	4 11	1 6	1 22	86
28	W	Oxford Easter Term begins	5 48	5 12	6 24	11 35	7 38							19							4 25	4 41	1 36	1 50	87
29	Th	Albert Hall opened, 1871	5 45	4 54	6 26	Morn.	8 19							20							4 57	5 14	2 6	2 22	88
30	F	Marshal Vauban died, 1707	5 43	4 35	6 28	0 29	9 7							21							5 30	5 50	2 39	2 55	89
31	S	Charlotte Brontë died, 1855	5 41	4 17	6 30	1 18	10 2							22							6 13	6 37	3 15	3 38	90

## ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Venus on the 5th, Mercury and Mars on the 7th; she is to the right of Saturn during the evening hours of the 12th, and to the left of the planet during the evening hours of the 13th; and she is near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 15th, the planet being to the right of the Moon. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter	on the 2nd	at 26 minutes	after 5h	in the morning.
New Moon	„ 9th „	31 „	4 „	„ morning.
First Quarter	„ 15th „	31 „	8 „	„ afternoon.
Full Moon	„ 23rd „	5 „	6 „	„ afternoon.
Last Quarter	„ 31st „	21 „	8 „	„ afternoon.

She is nearest to the Earth on the afternoon of the 9th, and furthest from it on the afternoon of the 24th.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 5h 53m, or 55 minutes before the Sun; on the 11th at 5h 47m, or 39 minutes before the Sun; on the 21st at 5h 40m, or 23 minutes before the Sun; and on the last day at 5h 28m, or 13 minutes only before the Sun. He is in his descending node on the 1st, at his greatest western elongation (27 deg. 13 min.) on the 3rd, near the Moon on the 7th, in aphelion on the 11th, and near Mars on the 17th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 3rd at 4h 45m a.m., or 1h 59m before the Sun; on the 13th she rises at 4h 43m a.m.; and on the 23rd at 4h 36m a.m., or 1h 23m before the Sun. She is near the Moon on the 5th, and in her descending node on the 28th.

MARS rises on the 2nd at 6h 15m a.m., or 31 minutes before the Sun; and on the 22nd at 5h 26m a.m., or 35 minutes before sunrise. He is due south on the 15th at 10h 45m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 7th.

JUPITER is an evening star, rising in daylight. He sets on the 3rd at 2h 56m a.m.; on the 13th at 2h 21m a.m.; and on the 23rd at 1h 46m a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 6h 47m in the evening, on the 11th at 6h 10m, on the 20th at 5h 39m, and on the last day at 5 o'clock. He is near the Moon on the 15th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 13th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 0h 7m a.m.; on the 3rd he sets twice on the same day—viz., at 0h 3m a.m., and at midnight of the same day; on the 12th he sets at 11h 29m p.m.; on the 22nd at 10h 54m p.m.; and on the last day at 10h 24m p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 3h 48m p.m., and is near the Moon on the 13th.





THE NEW PEER, VICE-ADMIRAL SIR FREDERICK BEAUCHAMP PAGET SEYMOUR, G.C.B.  
FROM THE "ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PUBLIC ACTS OF PARLIAMENT PASSED DURING  
THE SESSION 1882,

IN THE 45TH YEAR OF HER MAJESTY'S REIGN.

\* \* The figure before each Act denotes the Chapter.

1. An Act to supply the sum of three hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred and seventy pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1882.
2. An Act to authorise the use of Reply Post-Cards, March 13, 1882.
3. An Act to amend the law relating to the use of gunpowder in slate-mines or quarries.
4. An Act to apply certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1882, &c.
5. An Act to enable her Majesty to provide for the establishment of his Royal Highness the Duke of Albany and her Serene Highness Princess Helen Frederica Augusta of Waldeck, and settle an annuity on her.
6. An Act to amend the law in regard to Householders under the General Police and Improvements Acts in Scotland.
7. An Act to provide during twelve months for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army.
8. An Act to apply the sum of nine millions two hundred and eighty-two thousand four hundred and thirty-five pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1883.
9. An Act to amend the Documentary Evidence Act, 1868, and other enactments relating to documents printed by the Government printers.
10. An Act for making provision for facilitating the manœuvres of troops to be assembled during the present summer.
11. An Act to amend the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867.
12. An Act to amend the laws relating to the application of money arising from the sale of militia store-houses.
13. An Act for the Improvement of Arklow Harbour.
14. An Act to confer further powers upon the Metropolitan Board of Works with respect to Streets and Buildings in the Metropolis.
15. An Act to provide the better application of moneys paid by way of compensation for the compulsory acquisition of common lands and adjustment of rights of common.
16. An Act to amend the Irish Reproductive Loan Fund Act, 1874.
17. An Act for the transfer of the property in Ireland held for the service of her Majesty's Customs and of the Inland Revenue to the Commissioners of Public Works, Ireland.
18. An Act to regulate the procedure of School Boards in Scotland in the dismissal of teachers.
19. An Act to amend the law relating to the interment of any person found *fejo de se*.
20. An Act to amend the Poor-Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869.
21. An Act to Amend the Places of Worship Sites Act, 1873.
22. An Act to make better provision for inquiries with regard to boiler explosions.
23. An Act to extend the Public Health Act, 1875, to the making of bye-laws for fruit-pickers.
24. An Act to Amend the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851.
25. An Act for the prevention of crime in Ireland.
26. An Act to amend the law relating to the election of lords temporal to serve in Parliament for Ireland.
27. An Act to extend certain provisions of the Poor-Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869, to the highway rate, &c.
28. An Act to apply the sum of five millions seven hundred and three thousand eight hundred and ninety-one pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1883.
29. An Act to amend the Acts relating to the County Courts in Ireland, and make better provision for appeals under the said Acts.
30. An Act to amend the Baths and Washhouses Acts.
31. An Act to render judgments obtained in certain inferior Courts in England, Scotland, and Ireland, respectively, effectual in any other part of the United Kingdom.
32. An Act for the acquisition of property and the provision of new buildings for the Admiralty and War Office.
33. An Act further to amend the Acts relating to the raising of money by the Metropolitan Board of Works, and for other purposes.
34. An Act to amend the Beerdealers' Retail License Act, 1880.
35. An Act to amend so much of the Friendly Societies Act, 1875, as relates to quinquennial returns of sickness and mortality.
36. An Act to amend the Pauper Inmates Discharge and Regulation Act, 1871.
37. An Act to amend the law respecting the obtaining of corn returns.
38. An Act for facilitating sales, leases, and other dispositions of settled land and for promoting the execution of improvements thereon.
39. An Act for further improving the practice of conveyancing, and for other purposes.
40. An Act to amend the law of copyright relating to musical compositions.
41. An Act to grant certain duties of customs and inland revenue, to alter other duties, and to amend the law relating to customs and revenue.
42. An Act to amend the law relating to civil imprisonment in Scotland.
43. An Act to amend the Bills of Sale Act, 1878.
44. An Act to authorise the commutation of a portion of a pension in pursuance of the Pensions Commutation Act, 1871.
45. An Act to make provision for the transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Provident Branch of the Bombay Civil Service Fund and other funds to the Secretary of State for India in Council.
46. An Act to amend the Isle of Man (Officers) Act, 1876.
47. An Act to make provision respecting certain Arrears of Rent in Ireland.
48. An Act to consolidate the Acts relating to the Reserve Forces.
49. An Act for consolidating the Acts relating to the Militia.
50. An Act for consolidating, with amendments, enactments relating to Municipal Corporations in England and Wales.
51. An Act to extend the Acts relating to the purchase of small Government Annuities and to secure payment of money on death.
52. An Act to continue certain Turnpike Acts and to repeal other Turnpike Acts, &c.
53. An Act to amend the law of entail in Scotland.
54. An Act to amend the Artisans' Dwellings Acts.
55. An Act to amend the law with respect to the charges on payments

made to the Mercantile Fund and to expenses of prosecutions for offences committed at sea.

56. An Act to facilitate and regulate the supply of electricity for lighting and other purposes in Great Britain and Ireland.

59. An Act to amend the law relating to costs and salaries in county courts.

58. An Act to amend the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, &c.

59. An Act to reorganise the educational endowments of Scotland.

60. An Act to amend and extend the provisions of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1851, relating to labourers' cottages and allotments.

61. An Act to codify the law relating to bills of exchange, cheques, and promissory notes.

62. An Act to grant money for the purpose of loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners and the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland and the Irish Land Commission, and for other purposes relating to loans by the Commissioners.

63. An Act to amend the Acts regulating the pay of certain officers of the Royal Irish Constabulary Force, and for other purposes connected therewith.

64. An Act to continue various expiring laws.

65. An Act to make provision respecting certain prison charities.

66. An Act to amend the law relating to licenses to retail intoxicating liquors on passenger vessels in Scotland.

67. An Act to further amend the law relating to turnpike roads in South Wales.

68. An Act to suspend for a limited period, on account of corrupt practices, the holding of an election of a member or members to serve in Parliament for certain cities and boroughs.

69. An Act to amend the Intermediate Education (Ireland) Act, 1878.

70. An Act to amend the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Ireland), 1877.

71. An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1883, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

72. An Act for amending the Laws relating to Customs and Inland Revenue, and postage and other stamps, and for making further provision respecting the National Debt and charges payable out of the public revenue or by the Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt, and other purposes.

72. An Act for amending the Laws relating to Customs and Inland Revenue and Postage and other stamps, &c.

73. An Act for the better protection of Ancient Monuments.

74. An Act to amend the Post Office Acts with respect to the Conveyance of Parcels.

75. An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the property of married women.

76. An Act to amend the Merchant Shipping Acts 1852 to 1880, with respect to Colonial Courts of Inquiry.

77. An Act to amend the law of Citation in Scotland.

78. An Act to establish a Fishing Board of Scotland.

79. An Act to make provision for the Arrangement of Accounts between the Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury and the Secretary of State in Council in India in respect of certain home charges for her Majesty's forces serving in India.

80. An Act for the extension of Allotments.

81. An Act for disannexing the Rectory of Somersham from the office of Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge, and for making better provision for the cure of souls within the said Rectory.

82. An Act for amending the Lunacy Regulation Acts.

THE WORK OF THE SESSION, 1882.

No less than 208 Public Bills were introduced into the House of Commons, and in addition 40 Provisional Order Bills. Of the former 82 became law, 53 were withdrawn, and 70 became "dropped orders;" only three were rejected—"The Beer Adulteration Bill," "The Poor Law Removal (Ireland) Bill," and "The University Education (Ireland) Bill;" while one was "discharged." Amongst those passed and deserving of special mention were "The Education Endowment Act," Lord Granville's Act for giving the Trustees of the National Gallery power to lend pictures and other works of art to any provincial or public gallery, a boon which will be highly valued by those who regard art-museums as educational centres.

The Electric Lighting Act, the chief value of which lies in the fact that it lays down a new principle for the guidance of Parliament in granting monopolies, and will greatly affect proposals for buying up those that already exist.

The *Felo-de-Se* Act, gets rid of the barbarous and disgusting ceremonies imposed by law for the burial of suicides.

The Married Woman's Property Act, removes all the remaining anomalies of the law of 1870, and extends the principle of that Act. It secures to married women in separate ownership all real and personal property to which they may become entitled after the passing of the Act. It further confers upon them the privilege of suing and being sued in their own names apart from their husbands.

The Settled Land Act, defines the settlement of entail, and henceforth every owner of an estate for life will be able to sell the property, provided that he invests the purchase-money in Government securities for the benefit of the reversioner.

The Musical Copyright Act, amends the law of copyright relating to musical compositions, and protects the public from vexatious proceedings for the recovery of penalties for the unauthorised performance of the same. On and after the passing of the Act, the proprietor of the copyright in any musical composition first published after the passing of the statute, or his assignee, who shall be entitled to be and desirous of retaining in his own hand exclusively the right of public representation or performance of the same, shall print or cause to be printed upon the title-page of every published copy of such musical composition a notice to the effect that the right of public representation or performance is reserved. By another provision, when the right of performance and when the copyright are vested in different owners, a penalty of £20 to be recovered from the owner of the copyright for non-compliance with notice from the owner of the right of performance. By a special provision as to costs, where not more than 40s. are recovered, the award of the same to vest in the discretion of the Court.

# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1883.

## INDIAN REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The estimated expenditure of the financial year 1882-3 was £68,174,000. The chief items of comparison and difference between the estimate of the previous year, 1881-2, and this arose, in the first place, from a considerable reduction of expenditure, £287,000, and an increase in revenue by £2,000,000; that is, in productive works, miscellaneous credits, savings in stores, and a reduction in the cost of the army, &c. It may not be out of place to notice that the cost of the Afghan War up to the present time has been £21,000,000. Of this large sum India has paid no less than £16,000,000. The Egyptian War also creates a charge upon India, which reduces the surplus. But the estimated decrease in expenditure for the year will amount, on the whole, to £3,475,000, after allowing for an additional—

Charge for State Railways, of	£575,000
Irrigation and Navigation Works	266,000
Public Roads and Other Works	1,068,000
Law and Justice	143,000
Collection of Salt Tax	275,000
Land Revenue	184,000
Telegraph Service	138,000

and other minor matters, and thus enabling the Government to reduce the Salt Tax 30 per cent in Bengal and 20 per cent in other provinces.

As to the progress of public works in India, during 1881 there were 728 miles of new railway completed, the total length of line sanctioned being now nearly 12,000 miles. Several of the new lines were promoted by private companies, but most of them had received assistance from the Government in one form or another. It is believed the time has come when companies would undertake to raise the necessary capital without the assistance of Government. Several native princes had undertaken to make the attempt, and had expressed a general desire to bring their estates into communication with India at large. The total capital expended on railways was £131,200,000. The net revenue in 1881 was £6,930,000. The gross receipts were £13,000,000, the working expenses £6,773,000; and, taking all the railways together, they had paid last year £5 3s. per cent on the capital, and without taking into consideration the loss of capital in previous years. In 1880 only 3,500,000 persons travelled by railway in India; in 1881 there were 52,000,000 passengers. The sum received for the conveyance of passengers and goods in 1880 was £588,000; in 1881 the sum was £13,725,000.

Comparing the taxation of 1857 with that of 1882, and taking the figures of the principal items, we have—

	In 1857.	
Land Revenue	£17,720,000	
Excise	1,000,000	
Salt	2,680,000	
Stamps	620,000	
Customs	2,090,000	
	£24,110,000	

A total of £24,000,000, raised twenty-five years ago, on five principal items.

	In 1882.	
Land Revenue	£22,449,000	
Excise	3,411,000	
Salt	7,213,000	
Stamps	3,328,000	
Customs	2,290,000	
	£38,691,000	

Thus it will be seen there was an increase of no less than £14,500,000.

## TRADE OF BRITISH INDIA.

Large as was the trade, however, by comparison with previous years, it is still very small in comparison with the population. This amounted, by the census of 1881, to 254,541,210, and the totals of the trade therefore give a result per capita of the population of less than 5½ rupees. Including the totals of the external land trade (that which crossed the frontiers of British India), the proportion per capita of the population is only just about 5½ rupees. In comparison with any European country, and indeed even in comparison with Ceylon, this is a singularly small proportion. But no fair comparison can be made with any European country, and when the condition of the mass of the people in this country is considered, their abject poverty, their almost complete ignorance of the wants and requirements of people in other conditions of civilisation, it must be admitted that the volume of trade, small as it is by comparison with other countries, is satisfactorily and even surprisingly large. In the past five years the proportion of free and dutiable merchandise has been as follows—stated in rupees:—

	Free.	Per cent.	Dutiable.	Per cent.
1876-7	3,43,49,083	9.80	31,00,22,683	90.20
1877-8	4,40,85,151	11.21	34,91,74,576	88.79
1878-9	6,80,67,013	18.61	29,75,94,931	81.39
1879-80	11,20,14,018	28.19	28,51,07,631	71.81
1880-1	17,26,21,679	34.31	33,04,66,664	65.69

Of the aggregate sum of Rs. 33,04,66,664, representing the value of dutiable imports, those from the United Kingdom amount to Rs. 26,28,43,315. Thus out of the whole imports of merchandise, no less than Rs. 41,29,26,348 represent the value of imports from the United Kingdom, being 82 per cent, or more than four fifths of the whole.

The following table shows the proportion of the whole trade which came to and left India via the Suez Canal during the last five years:—

	Whole trade.	Via Suez Canal.	Per cent.
1876-7	1,13,92,05,395	60,24,32,596	52.88
1877-8	1,26,25,29,685	68,39,07,191	54.16
1878-9	1,79,77,70,842	53,39,08,753	48.61
1879-80	1,22,06,59,086	63,03,32,313	51.64
1880-1	1,38,10,56,571	81,17,58,763	58.78

The trade with the United Kingdom, constituting as it does 56.47 per cent of the trade of India with the world, is fairly representative of the general condition of Indian trade in the year. From England is received almost all those great articles which constitute the bulk of its imports—coal, cotton goods, liquors, metals, salt, and woollen goods; and to England is sent full cargoes of cotton, wool, jute, indigo, tea, coffee, oilseeds, hides, wheat, and rice, which comprise the bulk of its exports and some of the most important articles of the export trade of India.

The imports of merchandise from the United Kingdom during the year

far exceeded in value those of any previous year, and indeed they equal the aggregate imports from all countries into British India in any previous year. The figures give evidence of the continued activity of trade, an activity which raises some apprehension that business is being overdone.

	Rs.
1876-7	29,75,24,433
1877-8	32,21,13,034
1878-9	28,91,21,353
1879-80	32,04,25,476
1880-1	41,29,26,348

All the principal articles in the import trade exhibit an increase both in the quantities imported and in money value.

Aden produces nothing itself, but it is a convenient dépôt for goods from the neighbouring African and Arabian shores. Imports consist chiefly of gums, ivory, precious stones and pearls, provisions, spices, and wax, and some European goods, such as cotton goods and metals, perhaps unsaleable things originally sent from India and returned. Imports both of ivory and spices are declining, probably because it is more convenient now to send them direct to Europe than to ship them to Bombay.

Imports for the last five years:—

	Rs.
1876-7	11,60,709
1877-8	16,10,462
1878-9	10,10,710
1879-80	8,61,524
1880-1	8,89,410

There is a considerable re-export of foreign merchandise to Aden, consisting to the extent of one half of Manchester goods, the value of these amounting during the year to Rs. 4,06,279 out of a total of Rs. 8,16,906. The other articles which comprise the remaining half are many, but none of any importance separately.

It is hardly possible to say how much of the recorded trade with Egypt is really trade with that country, and how much of it only transit trade via Alexandria and Suez. The following are the figures of the whole trade for the last five years:—

	Imports.	Exports (Indian Goods).
	Rs.	Rs.
1876-7	4,80,962	43,77,721
1877-8	4,24,607	57,00,756
1878-9	4,21,036	33,56,520
1879-80	3,01,035	91,03,953
1880-1	4,17,545	1,37,47,353

There is nothing especially prominent amongst the imports, except raw silk and apparel, and even these are of no particular consequence. There is a small import of salt from Egyptian territory in the Red Sea, but the trade certainly seems to be on the decline.

## THE EXPORT TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

The trade with Australia deserves particular attention, not only because the total value of exports increased from £16,930,935 to £21,377,931, or 26.3 per cent, but also because this is by far the highest total value ever recorded. In four previous years—1874-5-7 and 1878, the value ranged between nineteen and twenty millions sterling; but, on the whole, prices were higher then than during 1881, consequently the increase in the bulk of our shipments to Australia must have been even greater than would appear from a comparison of values only. South Australia is the only colony which has not shared in the general prosperity, and taking the percentage of increase of the others rather than the gross value, the order of precedence would be Queensland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Victoria, Tasmania, and West Australia.

**Cottons.**—Cotton yarn was exported in 1881 to the extent of 254,939,900 lb., valued at £13,165,053, against 215,544,800 lb., valued at £11,901,623 in 1880, 18.3 per cent more in quantity, but only 10.6 per cent more in value. There is a falling off shown in the shipments to Russia and British India, but large increases in those to Germany, Belgium, Italy, Roumania, and Turkey. The shipments during 1881 were, however, far in excess of those of 1880, and although it cannot be said that the value increased in a proportionate ratio, yet it amounted to more than that of any previous year. The total quantity being 4,777,273,300 yards, valued at £59,103,921, against 4,495,645,000 yards, valued at £57,678,084, an increase of 6.2 per cent in quantity, and 2.5 per cent in value.

Miscellaneous cotton manufactures in 1881 largely increased in value, and amounted to £6,820,557, against £5,984,349 in 1880, or 13.9 per cent. Of this sum £2,380,610 is accounted for by lace and patent net, of which £1,181,443, or nearly 50 per cent, was sent to the United States; and £2,312,314 by thread for sewing, which was principally shipped to Russia, Germany, Holland, United States, the various South American States, British India, and British North America. Including yarn, the total value of cotton manufactures exported amounted to £79,089,531, against £75,564,056 in 1880, an increase of 4.7 per cent.

**Woolens.**—Woolen and worsted yarn in 1881 increased in quantity from 26,416,300 lb. to 29,731,400 lb., or 12.3 per cent, but the price declined so much during the year that the value decreased from £3,341,740 to £3,225,696, or 3.6 per cent. Woollen cloths were exported to the extent of 55,679,400 yards, valued at £7,552,654, against 50,000,200 yards, valued at £6,736,721, the increase in quantity being chiefly to Belgium, Chili, Peru, British North America, and India. Flannels increased from 6,697,800 yards to 9,027,900 yards, and the total value of woollen and worsted goods (exclusive of yarn) amounts to £18,123,756, against £17,265,177, an increase of 5 per cent.

**Coals.**—Coals, cinders, and patent fuel were exported to the extent of 19,587,063 tons, valued at £8,785,950, against 18,719,971 tons, valued at £8,372,933, an increase of 4.6 per cent in quantity and 4.9 per cent in value. No large increase or decrease is shown in the case of any particular country, and with regard to coals, &c., taken by steamers for their use on their voyages to foreign countries, the quantity has increased from 4,926,076 tons to 5,227,588 tons, or 6.1 per cent.

**Machinery and Mill Work.**—This important article of export increased in value from £9,263,516 to £9,960,210, in spite of the fact that shipments of steam-engines to Russia fell from £286,623 to £193,824, and of other descriptions of machinery from £1,670,049 to £907,664. Much larger quantities of the former description were sent to Germany, Spain, Egypt, the United States, Brazil, British India, and Australia, and of the latter to Belgium, France, Brazil, British India, and Australia.



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.					
			Rises.	South after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.							London		Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.				
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.							Morn.		Aftern.		Morn.		Aftern.		
								0	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	S	Low SUNDAY. Prince Bismarck b., 1815	5 38	3 59	6 31	2 1	11 5							23							7 5	7 36	4 2	4 30				91	
2	M	Richard Cobden died, 1863	5 36	3 41	6 33	2 40	Aftern.							24							8 12	8 53	5 1	5 37				92	
3	Tu	Tower of London free, 1875. Easter Sittings begin	5 34	3 23	6 35	3 13	1 31							25							9 40	10 21	6 18	7 5				93	
4	W	Oliver Goldsmith died, 1774	5 32	3 5	6 37	3 43	2 50							26							10 58	11 33	7 46	8 23				94	
5	Th	Dividends due. Game Licenses expire	5 29	2 47	6 38	4 10	4 12							27							—	0 5	8 58	9 30				95	
6	F	Old Lady Day	5 27	2 30	6 40	4 38	5 34							28							0 30	0 55	9 55	10 20				96	
7	S	Prince Leopold born, 1833	5 24	2 13	6 41	5 6	6 59							29							1 20	1 40	10 45	11 5				97	
8	S	2ND SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	5 22	1 56	6 43	5 39	8 22							1							2 2	2 23	11 27	11 48				98	
9	M	Fire Insurance due	5 20	1 39	6 44	6 14	9 40							2							2 47	3 11	—	0 12				99	
10	Tu	Battle of Toulouse, 1814. Cambridge Easter Term begins	5 18	1 23	6 45	6 57	10 51							3							3 32	3 55	0 36	0 57				100	
11	W	Peace of Utrecht, 1713	5 15	1 6	6 46	7 48	11 52							4							4 17	4 40	1 20	1 42				101	
12	Th	Prince Frederick of Prussia born, 1866	5 13	0 50	6 48	8 45	Morn.							5							5 2	5 26	2 5	2 27				102	
13	F	Handel (composer) died, 1759	5 11	0 35	6 50	9 48	0 43							6							5 50	6 16	2 51	3 15				103	
14	S	Thomas Wright died, 1875. Princess Beatrice born, 1857	5 9	0 19	6 52	10 52	1 24							7							6 42	7 13	3 41	4 7				104	
15	S	3RD SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	5 7	before Noon.	6 53	Noon.	1 58							8							7 44	8 19	4 38	5 9				105	
16	M	Victory of Culloden, 1746	5 5	0 10	6 55	Aftern.	2 25							9							8 57	9 40	5 44	6 22				106	
17	Tu	Benjamin Franklin died, 1790	5 2	0 25	6 57	2 11	2 49							10							10 21	10 55	7 5	7 46				107	
18	W	Abernethy died, 1831	5 0	0 39	6 59	3 13	3 13							11							11 28	11 55	8 20	8 53				108	
19	Th	Death of the Earl of Beaconsfield, 1881	4 58	0 52	7 0	4 17	3 34							12							—	0 20	9 20	9 45				109	
20	F	Emperor Napoleon III. born, 1808	4 56	1 6	7 2	5 20	3 54							13							0 42	1 2	10 7	10 27				110	
21	S	Bishop Heber born, 1783	4 55	1 18	7 4	6 24	4 17							14							1 21	1 40	10 46	11 5				111	
22	S	4TH SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 53	1 31	7 6	7 28	4 40							15							1 57	2 10	11 22	11 35				112	
23	M	St. George	4 51	1 43	7 8	8 29	5 7							16							2 26	2 42	11 51	—				113	
24	Tu	Daniel Defoe died, 1731	4 49	1 54	7 10	9 29	5 40							17							2 58	3 13	0 7	0 23				114	
25	W	St. Mark. Princess Alice (of Hesse) born, 1843	4 47	2 5	7 11	10 25	6 19							18							3 28	3 45	0 38	0 53				115	
26	Th	Length of Night, 9h. 52m.	4 45	2 16	7 13	11 15	7 4							19							4 2	4 20	1 10	1 27				116	
27	F	General Grant born, 1822	4 43	2 26	7 14	11 59	7 56							20							4 37	4 55	1 45	2 2				117	
28	S	Mutiny of the Bounty, 1789. End 1st Quarter. Camb. East. Term	4 41	2 35	7 16	Morn.	8 56							21							5 13	5 33	2 20	2 38				118	
29	S	ROGATION SUNDAY.	4 39	2 44	7 17	0 40	10 3							22							5 57	6 21	2 58	3 22				119	
30	M	Admiral Robert Fitzroy died, 1865	4 37	2 52	7 19	1 12	11 13							23							6 48	7 20	3 46	4 13				120	

## ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Venus on the 4th, Mars on the 5th, and Mercury on the 6th. She is near Saturn during the evening hours of the 9th, and near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 11th and 12th, being to the right on the former evening and to the left of the planet on the latter. Her phases or times of change are:—

New Moon on the 7th at 36 minutes after 1h in the afternoon.  
 First Quarter „ 14th „ 50 „ 8 „ morning.  
 Full Moon „ 22nd „ 27 „ 11 „ morning.  
 Last Quarter „ 30th „ 3 „ 7 „ morning.

She is nearest to the Earth on the morning of the 7th, and furthest from it on the afternoon of the 20th.

MERCURY rises on the 5th at 5h 22m a.m., or 7 minutes before the Sun; on the 12th the planet and Sun rise nearly together, and from this day to June 14 this planet rises in daylight. On April 16 the planet and Sun set nearly together; on the 20th he sets at 7h 29m p.m., or 27 minutes after the Sun; on the 25th at 8h 13m p.m., or 1h 2m after sunset; and on the last day at 8h 55m, or 1h 36m after sunset. He is near the Moon on the

6th, in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 16th, in his ascending node on the 20th, and in perihelion on the 24th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 2nd at 4h 25m a.m.; on the 12th at 4h 10m a.m.; on the 22nd at 3h 54m a.m., or 59 minutes before the Sun. She is near the Moon on the 4th.

MARS rises on the 1st at 5h 0m a.m.; on the 11th at 4h 35m a.m.; and on the 21st at 4h 8m a.m., or 47 minutes before the Sun. He is due south on the 15th at 10h 13m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 5th, and in perihelion on the 13th.

JUPITER is an evening star, setting on the 2nd at 1h 12m a.m.; on the 12th at 0h 39m a.m.; on the 22nd at 0h 7m a.m.; on the 24th setting twice in the same day—viz., at 0h 1m a.m. and at 11h 58m p.m.; from this time he sets before midnight. He is due south on the 15th at 4h 11m p.m., and is near the Moon on the 12th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 10h 21m p.m., on the 11th at 9h 48m p.m., on the 21st at 9h 16m p.m., and on the last day at 8h 45m p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 1h 59m p.m., and is near the Moon on the 9th.



PRINCE LEOPOLD, DUKE OF ALBANY.  
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

## THE POPULATION OF THE EARTH.

The *Bevölkerung*, a well-known statistical publication, furnishes the following survey of the areas and populations of the several countries of the world, and their subdivisions per square kilometre:—

	Square Kilo.	Population.	No. per sq. Kilo.
Europe ... ..	9,730,576	327,743,400	34
Asia ... ..	44,580,859	795,591,000	18
Africa ... ..	29,823,253	205,823,500	7
America ... ..	38,473,188	100,415,400	2.6
Australia and Polynesia ...	8,952,855	4,232,000	0.5
Polar Regions ... ..	4,473,200	82,500	—
Total ... ..	136,038,872	1,433,887,500	10.5

As the population given two years ago was 1,455,923,500, it seems at first sight as if during that short time there had been a decrease of upwards of 22 millions. But this is explained by the difference of 55 millions between the population of China now given and that given in the previous issue, and therefore there is an actual increase of 33 millions. Indeed, the latest increase in all those countries that have taken censuses within the last two years actually amounts to 32 millions; and, as most of these censuses are decennial, this increase may be regarded as that of ten years. Even this can scarcely be accepted as strictly correct, since in America and the British Colonies the element of emigration should have been taken into account, and in India the additions made to British territory.

The following are the areas and populations of the various countries of Europe. The dates refer to when the Census was taken:—

Date.	Sq. Kil.	Inhabitants.
1880. Austria ... ..	259,984	22,144,244
1879. Azov, Sea of ... ..	37,496	—
Belgium ... ..	—	5,536,654
Bosnia ... ..	61,065	1,326,453
Herzegovina ... ..	—	—
Novi Bazar ... ..	—	—
1881. Britain (Great) and Ireland ...	314,951	35,246,562
Bulgaria ... ..	63,865	1,995,983
1880. Danish Kingdom (total) ...	293,000	2,096,400
Danish Antilles ... ..	58,000	33,763
Denmark ... ..	38,440	1,969,039
Faroës ... ..	1,333	11,220
1879. Finland ... ..	373,603	3,028,021
1881. France ... ..	528,671	37,321,156
1880. Germany ... ..	540,496	45,234,061
1882. Greece ... ..	64,688	1,979,423
1880. Greenland ... ..	88,100	10,000
Holland ... ..	92,999	4,060,580
Hungary ... ..	222,628	13,695,184
Iceland ... ..	104,785	72,438
1881. Italy ... ..	288,539	28,452,639
1880. Luxembourg ... ..	2,587	209,570
1882. Montenegro ... ..	9,030	236,000
1880. Norway ... ..	325,422	1,913,500
1879. Poland ... ..	127,310	7,104,760
1878. Portugal (including Azores and Madeira) ... ..	92,828	4,550,699
1881. Roumania ... ..	129,947	5,376,000
1880. Roumelia, East ... ..	35,901	815,513
1879. Russia ... ..	5,427,124	83,626,590
Russia, European ... ..	4,888,713	74,493,809
1881. Servia ... ..	58,093	1,700,211
1877. Spain ... ..	408,982	16,695,860
1880. Sweden ... ..	450,574	4,565,668
Switzerland ... ..	413,390	2,846,102
1882. Turkey ... ..	165,438	4,490,000

The results of the Census of 1881 for British India, according to the "Bevölkerung" do not quite accord with those given in Mr. Plowden's Report and Dr. Hunter's *Gazetteer*.

The total area ruled by the Queen in India, including Tributary States and Further India, is 1,457,244 square miles (3,774,193 square kilometres), and the population 252,641,210. For the Himalaya States (Nepal, Bhotan, &c.) an area of 234,000 square kilometres is given, and a population of 3,300,000; French possessions, 508 square kilometres; population (1879), 276,649; Portuguese possessions, 3355 square kilometres; population (1877), 444,987. The area of Ceylon is given as 24,702 square miles (63,976 square kilometres), and the population (1878), 2,606,930.

Coming to Further India, the following figures are given for area and population of the various divisions:—British Burmah, 229,351 square kilometres, 3,707,646 inhabitants; Manipur, 19,675 and 126,000; people east and south of Assam, 65,500 and 200,000; Burmah, 457,000 and 4,000,000; Siam, 726,850 and 5,750,000; Annam, 440,500 and 2,100,000; French Cochinchina, 59,456 and 1,597,013; Cambodia, 83,861 and 890,000; Independent Malacca, 81,500 and 300,000; Straits Settlements, 3742 and 390,000. In their next issue it is not likely that Messrs. Behn and Wagner will be able to place Annam in the position of an independent State. Under the East India Islands we find the following classification:—Andamans, 6497 square kilometres and 14,500 inhabitants; Nicobars, 1773 square kilometres and 5500 inhabitants; Sunda Islands and Moluccas, 1,693,757 square kilometres and 28,867,000 inhabitants; Philippines, 296,132 square kilometres and 6,300,000 inhabitants. For the Dutch possessions (including New Guinea and the Papuan Islands), 1,462,400 square kilometres, 27,962,000 inhabitants. For the British territory of North Borneo an area of 57,000 square kilometres, and a population of 150,000.

For Australasia the Census figures of 1881 are, for population:—New South Wales, 751,468; Victoria, 82,346; Queensland, 213,525; South Australia, 279,865; West Australia, 31,000; total—Australia, 2,138,204, or, with 55,000 natives, 2,193,200; Tasmania, 115,705; New Zealand, 489,932.

To New Guinea, an area of 785,362 square kilometres is assigned (or, with the neighbouring islands, 807,956), and a population of 500,000. Under the heading of Oceanic Islands, it is noted that since the last issue the Society Islands (Tahiti, Moorea, &c.), the Tuamotu and Gambier Groups and other Pacific islands have been annexed by France, and that Rotumah has been taken over by Britain. For Fiji, the population of the

end of 1880 is given—121,884. For several other groups, new figures have been obtained, with the following general results:—Melanesia, 145,855 square kilometres, 617,400 inhabitants; Polynesia, 9791 and 121,500; Sandwich Islands, 17,008 and 57,985; Mikronesia, 3530 and 91,600.

Asia presents great difficulties with regard to Turkey, and Cyprus is still nominally a dependency of Turkey, and the Census of May, 1881, taken under the superintendence of Dr. Barry, gave the population as 185,916. About the exact area of the island there seems considerable doubt. The official statement gives 3723 square miles (9642 square kilometres). The area of the Turkish possessions in Asia is 1,589,069 square kilometres, and the population 13,375,000. Thus, the total area of Turkey in Europe and Asia is 2,225,445 square kilometres, and population 24,987,000.

Russia in Asia. The latest area changes were in the boundary between Russia and China in Kuldja and the Black Irtysh, and between Russia and Persia in the Caspian region, &c. The general result for Russian Asia is as follows:—The Trans-Caucasus, 472,666 square kilometres, 5,546,554 inhabitants; Trans-Caspian territory, 327,068 square kilometres, 203,000 inhabitants; Siberia, 12,495,109 square kilometres, 3,911,200 inhabitants; Central Asia, 3,017,780 square kilometres, 5,036,000 inhabitants. Asiatic Russia has thus an area of 16,312,604 square kilometres and a population of 14,696,750; adding to this the figures for Russia in Europe, we have the total area of the Russian Empire as 21,739,728 square kilometres, and the population 98,323,000. In the Caucasus the population figures belong to various dates from 1873 to 1880, and in Siberia and Central Asia they are for 1878-9. The independent Turkoman regions show an area of 206,500 square kilometres, and a population of 450,000; for Khiva, 57,800 square kilometres, and 700,000 inhabitants (the estimate of 1873); and Bokhara (including Shighan, Roshan, Karategin, &c.), 239,000 square kilometres, and 2,130,000 inhabitants.

For Arabia the estimate last given is 3,156,600 square kilometres (including Sinai and the Syrian Desert), and 5,000,000 inhabitants; of this, an area of 2,507,390, with a population of 3,700,000, is independent of Turkey. The area of Persia is given as 1,647,070 square kilometres. Afghanistan is still given with an area of 721,664 square kilometres, and a population of 4,000,000 (including Wakhan, Badakshan, Kundus, Chalum, Balch, Maimeneh, and Herat). Kafiristan has an area 51,687 square kilometres, with an estimated population of 500,000 inhabitants.

Coming to America, the extension of the area of Manitoba must be taken into account, and the recent division of the North-West Territory, now divided into four new territories—Assiniboia, 95,000 square miles; Saskatchewan, 114,000 square miles; Alberta, 100,000 square miles; Athabasca, 122,000 square miles. The following are the areas and the populations of 1881 of the leading divisions:—Ontario, 107,760 square miles and 1,923,228 inhabitants; Quebec, 193,355 and 1,359,027; New Brunswick, 27,322 and 321,233; Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, 21,731 and 440,572; Manitoba, 150,000 and 65,954; Prince Edward Island, 2173 and 108,891; British Columbia, 355,999 and 49,459; Territories, 2,346,983 and 56,446; total, 3,205,343 square miles and 4,324,810 inhabitants. Newfoundland has an area of 42,734 square miles, and the population given is that of 1874—161,374; but in 1881 it was 181,753. The French possessions in North America (St. Pierre, Ile-aux-Chiens and Miquelon) have an area of 235 square kilometres and a population (1879) of 5224. The statistics obtained at the last Census of the United States show a total area of 3,602,990 square miles and a total population 50,442,066. For the Central America States the figures are as follows:—Guatemala, 121,140 square kilometres, 1,252,497 inhabitants (1881); Honduras, 120,480 and 350,000; British Honduras, 19,585 and 24,710; Salvador, 18,720 and 554,765 (1878); Nicaragua, 133,600 and 300,000 (1877); Costa Rica, 51,760 and 185,000 (1874); Panama State, 81,823 and 224,600 (1870); total, 547,308 square kilometres and 2,891,600 inhabitants. The total area of the West Indies is 244,478 square kilometres, and the population (mostly that of 1879-81) 4,617,450. The British possessions have an area of 34,600 square kilometres, and a population of 1,206,522. Guiana is divided as follows:—French, 121,413 square kilometres and 36,000 inhabitants (1879); Dutch, 119,321 and 63,525 (1879); British, 221,243 and 248,110 (1879). For other South American States we find the following figures:—Venezuela, 1,137,615 square kilometres, 2,675,245 inhabitants (1881); Colombia, 530,670 and 3,000,000; Ecuador, 643,295 and 946,033, besides 200,000 wild Indians; Peru, 1,119,941 and 1,876 3,050,000; Bolivia (without considering probable results of recent war), 1,297,255 and 2,325,000; Chili (including results of recent division of Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego between Chili and the Argentine Republic), 537,187 and 2,420,500; Argentine Republic, 2,835,969 and 2,540,000 (1880); Uruguay (1880), 168,926 and 428,245; Paraguay, 238,290 and 293,844; Brazil, 8,337,218 and 11,108,291.

In Africa we find several changes. From more recent data Morocco, it is stated, has 812,332 square kilometres and 6,140,000 inhabitants. For 1880 the area of the Civil Territory stands at 73,835 square kilometres, and its population 1,882,124. Tunis is placed under French protection, with an area of 116,348 square kilometres, and a population of 2,100,000. Tripoli, Fezzan, and Barka have an area of 1,033,349 square kilometres, and a population of 1,010,000. The Sahara, outside the Mediterranean and Soudan States, is credited with an area of 6,180,426 square kilometres, and a population of only 2½ millions. With reference to Egypt, a Census was taken in the May of 1882; but, considering what has since happened, we must adhere to that of 1877, with the results of new estimates as to the area. For Egypt proper we have an area of 936,375 square kilometres and a population of 5,688,774; adding to this the Libyan Oases and the Egyptian Soudan, the whole of the territory under the Khedive covers an area of 2,986,900 square kilometres, with a population of 16,400,000. For the States of Central Soudan (Wadai, Bagh-rini, Bornu, Kanem, Sokoto, &c.) we find the total area 1,714,954 square kilometres, with a population of 31,500,000. For the French possessions in Senegambia the population is given at 192,924 for 1879; but this does not include the extensive territory in the Upper Niger brought under French "protection" in 1881. For Sierra Leone the population of the Census of 1881 is given—60,546; Lagos (1881), 75,270; Gold Coast (1872) 408,076. Liberia is given an area of 37,300 square kilometres and a population of 1,050,000, of whom, however, only 18,000 can certainly be regarded as civilized. For Abyssinia the old figures of 333,280 square kilometres and 3,000,000 inhabitants must be adhered to; Galla and Somali Lands have an area of 1,867,000 square kilometres and a population of 15½ millions. All the countries in the region of the Great Lakes lumped together as the Equatorial Regions, those north of the equator showing an area of 2,254,980 square kilometres and a population of 27,000,000, and those south of the equator 1,717,900 square kilometres and 20,000,000 inhabitants.

## THE POST OFFICE.

The twenty-eighth annual report of the Postmaster-General presents many statistical matters of general interest. The number of letters passing through the Post Office at a given time—for instance, during the Christmas week nearly 12,500,000 letters and packets were dealt with in the central office, which included 43 tons of registered letters, against 11,500,000 and 4 tons of registered letters in the previous year. The number of valentines dispatched from the central office, which had in recent years shown a large falling off, increased to 1,634,000, while in 1880 the number was 534,000. The total estimated number of letters, post-cards, book-packets, newspapers, &c., received in the United Kingdom from abroad during 1881-2 is roughly calculated at 69 millions; while the number dispatched from these shores is reckoned at about 87 millions. The number of telegraph messages was 31,345,861, being an increase of 1,933,879 over the previous year. Respecting postal orders, it seems that within the twelve months no less than 4,462,920 were issued, amounting to £2,006,917; and the classes of orders most in demand were the 1s., 6s., 10s., and 20s. The gross revenue for the year was £9,028,374, and the net revenue £3,100,475, being, notwithstanding a heavy increase of expenditure, an increase of £32,356 on the previous year.

The difficult question of an Inland Parcel Post has at length been arranged. The rates of postage and limit of weight are as follow:—For an inland parcel of a weight not exceeding 1 lb. 3d.; exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 3 lb. 6d.; exceeding 3 lb. and not exceeding 5 lb. 9d.; exceeding 5 lb. and not exceeding 7 lb., 1s.

It is proposed to link the Inland Post with the International Parcel Post. A Reply Post-Card has also been introduced, at an additional cost of a halfpenny.

The Telegraph Department is, it appears, the only department not in a satisfactory state as to the revenue at the present time; and this state of things has arisen from the culpableness of a former Government, and the carelessness of the House of Commons, in permitting the country to pay 3½ millions to the companies more than they were worth. This was shown by the startling rise in the price of shares the moment it became known that the Government were about to buy them up. In some instances, the shares actually rose as much as 300 per cent in value. If these undertakings had been bought at their actual value—7 millions, instead of 10½ millions—the Telegraph Department of the Post Office would have been working at a profit, and even a reduction in the price might have been made. Greater facilities have, however, been given for using the Telegraph; and it is, perhaps, not sufficiently well known that by affixing the amount in stamps to the message it may be posted to the nearest telegraph station overnight, when it is desirable to send off the message in the early morning, or at any other time, and without the trouble of going to the office.

## RATES OF POSTAGE.

The rates of postage on inland letters prepaid are as follow, viz:—

For a letter not exceeding 1 oz. ... ..	1d.
Exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding 2 oz. ... ..	1½d.
“ 2 oz., and less than 4 oz. ... ..	2d.
“ 4 oz., and less than 6 oz. ... ..	2½d.
“ 6 oz., and less than 8 oz. ... ..	3d.
“ 8 oz., and less than 10 oz. ... ..	3½d.
“ 10 oz., and less than 12 oz. ... ..	4d.

A letter exceeding the weight of 12 oz. is liable to a postage of 1d. for every ounce, beginning with the first ounce. A letter, for example, weighing between 14 oz. and 15 oz. must be prepaid 1s. 3d.

A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and if insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency.

No letter may be above 18 inches in length, 9 inches in width, or six inches in depth.

Letters for the Country posted in London or the London Districts on Saturday too late for the ordinary Evening Mails, but in time for the last Evening Collections are delivered next morning, if for places within the range of the Midnight despatches; if for places beyond that range, they are delivered on Monday. The late fee charged for posting inland ordinary letters, after the time of closing the boxes for the dispatch of a mail, is extended and reduced to an uniform rate of a halfpenny.

All Post Offices in the London District are closed on Sundays, with some few exceptions, which are open for the receipt and dispatch of telegrams during the hours stated in Postal Guide.

On Bank Holidays the Postal and Telegraph arrangements in London are of an exceptional character, and due notice is given of them by means of Notices to the public exhibited at Metropolitan Post Offices.

Inquiries for Missing Letters, &c., should be made at the Secretary's Office, New Buildings, between ten a.m. and four p.m. (Saturdays between ten and one).

The Returned Letter Office is in Telegraph-street, Moorgate-street. The Money Order Office is at No. 1, Aldersgate-street. The Post-Office Savings Bank is in Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

## LETTERS “TO BE CALLED FOR.”

There is a Poste Restante both at the General Post Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, and at the Charing-cross Post Office, where letters “to be called for” can be obtained between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m. No letters (except communications from the Savings Bank Department) are taken in “to be called for” at the other district or branch offices, and any so directed are sent to the Returned Letter Office to be returned to the writers.

## COLONIAL AND FOREIGN LETTERS.

Full particulars of the rates of postage on letters to the colonies and foreign countries will be found in the British Postal Guide, published quarterly, price Sixpence.

No letter for any colony or foreign country may be above two feet in length or one foot in width or depth. Neither must it contain gold or silver money, jewels, or precious articles, or anything liable to Customs duties, can be sent, even if registered, to any country of the General Postal Union.

## INLAND BOOK POST.

The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight.

A packet posted wholly unpaid is charged with double the book postage; and if posted partially prepaid, with double the deficiency.

## COLONIAL AND FOREIGN BOOK POST.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 in. in length and 12 in. in width or depth. For postage, see Post Office Guide.

## FOREIGN CARD POST.

Foreign post-cards may be sent to Canada and to all the countries comprised in the General Postal Union, with the exception of British India.

The postage of a card is in every case one half the rate for a single letter. Foreign post-cards with an impressed stamp of 1d. and 1½d. each are sold at that rate, and are transmissible to the majority of the countries of the Union without extra charge, but reference should be made for exceptional rates to the Post Office Guide.

## REGISTRATION (INLAND AND FOREIGN.)

The fee for registering a letter, newspaper, or book-packet passing between any two places in the United Kingdom is twopenny.

The fee chargeable for registration to Colonies and Foreign Countries is variable. See Post Office Guide.

Every letter to be registered should be presented at the counter, and a receipt obtained for it, and should on no account be dropped into the letter-box. If, contrary to this rule, a letter marked “Registered,” be dropped into the letter-box, it will, if directed to any place in the United Kingdom or the British Colonies, be liable to a registration fee of 4d., instead of the ordinary fee of 2d.

## INDIAN PARCEL POST.

1. Persons wishing to send parcels to any part of British India can do so through the Indian Parcel Post Agency—established under authority of the Director-General of the Post Office of India—at 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; and (Branch Office) at 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.

2. The charge for parcels is 1s. per lb. or fraction of a lb. (prepayment optional), covering transit from London to destination in India. Insurance may be effected, if desired, at the rate (to be prepaid) of 1s. up to £3 value, 2s. 6d. up to £10 value, and 5s. up to £20 value. Indian Customs duty (if chargeable) will be realised from the addressee.

N.B.—Parcels containing books, or articles treated as books under the British Inland Book Post Rules, are charged 6d. per lb.

## COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

There is a Pattern and Sample Post to certain colonies and foreign countries, but it is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise.

## MODES OF PREPAYMENT.

Inland letters, newspapers, and book-packets cannot be prepaid in money but must be prepaid by means of stamps, either adhesive or embossed or impressed. This rule applies also to registered letters.

Exceptions.—At the Chief and District Post Offices, and at the Charing-cross and Lombard-street Post Offices in London, as well as at the Head Offices in Edinburgh and Dublin.

## POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal orders, for certain fixed sums from 1s. up to £1, are issued to the public at all post offices at which money order business is transacted.

The following are the amounts for which postal orders are issued, together with the poundage payable in respect of each order:—

Amount of Order.	Poundage.	Amount of Order.	Poundage.
1 0 ... ..	¾	7 6 ... ..	1
1 6 ... ..	¾	10 0 ... ..	2
2 6 ... ..	1	20 0 ... ..	2

The person to whom a postal order is issued must, before parting with it, fill in the name of the person to whom the amount is to be paid, and may fill in the name of the Money Order Office at which the amount is to be paid. The person so named must, before payment can be made, sign the receipt at the foot of the order, and must also fill in the name of the Money Order Office, if that has not been already done.

## POST-OFFICE MONEY ORDERS.

The regulations which came into operation Oct. 1, 1880, with respect to postal orders enacts that the following poundage be paid:—1s., ½d.; 2s. 6d., 5s., or 7s. 6d., 1d.; 10s., 12s. 6d., 15s., 17s. 6d., or 20s., 2d.

The postmaster may require the person to sign his name on the order before payment is made, although it has been already signed. A postal order may be crossed to a particular banker, and the banker to whom it is crossed may cross it to another banker or agent for collection; and when so crossed specially a postmaster shall refuse to pay it, except to the banker to whom it is crossed.

## POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The usefulness of this department to the working classes goes on extending. There are now more than ten millions of depositors. Much has been done during the year to encourage thrift.

Post-Office Savings Banks are established at all Money-Order Offices in the United Kingdom, and are open for the receipt and payment of money and for the transaction of Government Stock business daily during the hours appointed for Money-Order business.

Any person desirous of saving one shilling by means of penny contributions, for deposit in the Post-Office Savings Bank, may do so by purchasing with every penny so saved a penny postage-stamp and affixing it to a form to be obtained at any post-office. When twelve such stamps have been so affixed, the form may be taken to any post-office savings bank in the United Kingdom, where it will be received by the postmaster, and one shilling be allowed for the stamps, which shilling will be accepted either as the first deposit in a new account then to be opened, or as an ordinary deposit if the owner of it has already opened an account. If the stamps affixed to the form are defaced, or in any way damaged, they will not be received by a postmaster.

## INLAND TELEGRAMS.

The charge for telegrams throughout the United Kingdom is 1s. for the first twenty words, and 3d. for every additional five words or part of five words. The names and addresses of the sender and receiver are not counted.

The charges for press telegrams are 1s. for every hundred words or portion of one hundred words handed in between six p.m. and nine a.m.; and 1s. for every seventy-five words or portion of seventy-five words handed in between nine a.m. and six p.m.; with an additional charge of 2d. per hundred or 2d. per seventy-five words, as the case may be, for every additional address.

The cost of a reply, not exceeding forty words in length, may be prepaid; and a Reply Form will then be delivered to the addressee, who will be at liberty to send his reply, from any Telegraph Office, at any time within two months after the date of the original telegram.



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.						After Sunset.						London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.			
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.						Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.		
								0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11					12	
H.	M.	M.	S.	H.	M.	H.	M.											H.	M.	H.	M.				
1	Tu	Duke of Connaught born, 1850	4 35	3 0	7 21	1 42	0 28											7 50	8 28	4 45	5 15				121
2	W	Thames Embankment opened, 1868	4 33	3 8	7 23	2 9	1 46											9 7	9 48	5 53	6 32				122
3	Th	Ascens. Day. Holy Thurs.	4 31	3 14	7 24	2 36	3 7											10 25	10 57	7 13	7 50				123
4	F	Dr. Livingstone died, 1873	4 29	3 20	7 26	3 3	4 27											11 30	11 58	8 22	8 55				124
5	S	Napoleon Bonaparte died, 1821	4 28	3 26	7 27	3 33	5 50											—	0 23	9 23	9 48				125
6	S	SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION	4 26	3 31	7 29	4 7	7 11											0 50	1 15	10 15	10 40				126
7	M	Cumberland (dramatist) died, 1811	4 24	3 36	7 30	4 46	8 26											1 38	2 2	11 3	11 27				127
8	Tu	Half-Quarter Day	4 22	3 39	7 32	5 34	9 35											2 25	2 51	11 50	—				128
9	W	Religious Tract Society instituted, 1799	4 21	3 43	7 33	6 28	10 33											3 14	3 38	0 16	0 39				129
10	Th	Length of Day, 15h. 16m.	4 19	3 45	7 35	7 31	11 19											4 0	4 24	1 3	1 25				130
11	F	Oxford Easter Term ends. Law Sittings end	4 17	3 47	7 36	8 37	11 56											4 48	5 10	1 49	2 13				131
12	S	Oxford Trinity Term begins	4 15	3 49	7 38	9 45	Morn.											5 32	5 57	2 35	2 57				132
13	S	WHIT SUNDAY. Pentecost	4 14	3 50	7 39	10 53	0 27											6 24	6 50	3 22	3 49				133
14	M	Bank Holiday	4 12	3 51	7 41	Noon.	0 53											7 17	7 47	4 15	4 42				134
15	Tu	Daniel O'Connell died, 1847	4 11	3 51	7 42	Aftern.	1 16											8 17	8 52	5 12	5 42				135
16	W	Battle of Albuera, 1811	4 10	3 50	7 44	2 9	1 39											9 30	10 3	6 17	6 55				136
17	Th	Cambridge Easter Term divides. Prince Talleyrand died, 1838	4 8	3 49	7 45	3 11	2 0											10 36	11 5	7 28	8 1				137
18	F	Length of Night, 8h. 19m.	4 6	3 47	7 47	4 15	2 21											11 33	—	8 30	8 58				138
19	S	St. Dunstan	4 5	3 45	7 48	5 19	2 43											0 1	0 23	9 26	9 48				139
20	S	TRINITY SUNDAY	4 4	3 43	7 49	6 22	3 10											0 45	1 3	10 10	10 28				140
21	M	Maria Edgeworth died, 1849	4 3	3 39	7 50	7 21	3 41											1 23	1 40	10 48	11 5				141
22	Tu	Law Trinity Term begins	4 2	3 35	7 52	8 19	4 17											1 59	2 15	11 24	11 40				142
23	W	Battle of Ramillies, 1706	4 0	3 31	7 53	9 13	5 1											2 33	2 50	11 58	—				143
24	Th	Corpus Christi. Birth of Q. Victoria, 1819	3 59	3 26	7 55	10 0	5 52											3 8	3 26	0 15	0 33				144
25	F	Princess Helena born, 1846.	3 58	3 21	7 56	10 40	6 50											3 45	4 2	0 51	1 10				145
26	S	Augustine, Archbishop	3 57	3 15	7 58	11 16	7 54											4 20	4 40	1 27	1 45				146
27	S	1ST SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 56	3 8	7 59	11 46	9 4											5 0	5 20	2 5	2 25				147
28	M	William Pitt born, 1759	3 55	3 1	8 0	Morn.	10 16											5 42	6 10	2 45	3 7				148
29	Tu	Arctic Expedition left Portsmouth, 1875	3 54	2 54	8 1	0 13	11 31											6 35	7 2	3 35	4 0				149
30	W	Earl Spencer born, 1835	3 53	2 46	8 2	0 40	Aftern.											7 32	8 4	4 27	4 57				150
31	Th	Grösser Kurfürst sunk, 1873	3 52	2 38	8 3	1 4	2 5											8 39	9 13	5 29	6 4				151

## ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Venus and Mars on the morning of the 4th, Saturn on the 7th, Mercury on the 8th, and near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 9th. Her phases or times of change are:—

New Moon	on the 6th	at 58 minutes	after 9h	in the afternoon.
First Quarter	„ 13th „	54	10	„ afternoon.
Full Moon	„ 22nd „	12	3	„ morning.
Last Quarter	„ 29th „	23	2	„ afternoon.

She is nearest to the Earth on the afternoon of the 5th, and furthest from it on the morning of the 18th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 9h 1m p.m., or 1h 40m after the Sun; on the 5th at 9h 27m, or 2 hours after the Sun; on the 11th at 9h 50m, or 2h 14m after sunset; on the 16th at 9h 55m, or 2h 11m after the Sun; on the 21st at 9h 47m, or 1h 57m after the Sun; on the 26th at 9h 25m, or 1h 27m after the Sun; and on the last day at 8h 53m, or 50 minutes after the Sun. This is the most favourable month in the year for observing Mercury, particularly at about the middle of the month. He is near Saturn on the 2nd, near the Moon on the 8th, at his greatest eastern elongation (21 deg. 48 min.) on the 14th, is stationary among the stars on the 27th, and in his descending node on the 28th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 2nd at 3h 34m a.m., on the 12th at 3h 17m a.m., and on the 21st at 2h 59m a.m. She is in aphelion on the 2nd, near the Moon on the 4th, and near Mars on the 10th.

MARS rises on the 1st at 3h 41m a.m., or 54 minutes before the Sun; on the 11th at 3h 14m a.m.; on the 21st at 2h 48m a.m.; and on the last day at 2h 22m a.m., or 1h 30m before the Sun rises. He is due south on the 15th at 9h 40m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 4th.

JUPITER is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 11h 36m p.m.; on the 11th at 11h 5m p.m., on the 21st at 10h 35m p.m., and on the last day at 10h 4m p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 2h 37m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 9th, and in his ascending node on the 19th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 8h 42m p.m., or 1h 21m after the Sun has set; on the 11th at 8h 10m, or 34 minutes after the Sun; on the 19th the Sun and this planet set nearly together; and after this day the planet sets in daylight throughout the year. He is due south on the 16th at 0h 13m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 7th, and in conjunction with the Sun on the 20th.





PRINCESS HELEN OF WALDECK, DUCHESS OF ALBANY.  
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1883.

SUMMARY of RETURN SHOWING the POPULATION in 1871 and 1881; NUMBER of ELECTORS, NUMBER of MEMBERS; TOTAL AMOUNT of PROPERTY and INCOME TAX; and the AMOUNT of DUTY Charged on the Inhabited Houses for the Year ending 1880.

Counties and Boroughs.	Population.		Number of Electors.		Number of Members.	Area in Square Miles.	Total Sum assessed.	Total Sum charged.	Amount of Duty charged on Inhabited Houses for the Year ended April 5, 1880.
	1871.	1881.	1871.	1881.					
<b>ENGLAND:</b>									
Counties ... ..	11,270,415	12,822,302	743,739	862,963	172	48,043	£ 171,427,640	£ 2,505,705	£ 589,328
Boroughs (including Universities) ...	10,224,711	11,779,016	1,209,505	1,536,407	287	2,845½	246,795,861	4,592,163	1,106,780
Total, England ...	21,495,126	24,601,318	1,953,244	2,399,370	459	50,888½	418,223,601	7,097,868	1,696,108
<b>WALES:</b>									
Counties ... ..	789,428	876,191	60,555	69,897	15	7,075	9,413,549	114,666	13,952
Boroughs ... ..	425,286	482,767	51,735	68,543	15	296½	5,188,298	92,258	19,007
Total, Wales ...	1,214,714	1,358,958	112,290	138,440	30	7,371½	14,631,847	206,924	32,959
Public Offices ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,982,534	249,214	—
Total, England & Wales ...	22,709,840	25,960,276	2,065,534	2,537,810	489	58,260½	446,837,982	7,554,006	1,729,067
<b>SCOTLAND:</b>									
Counties ... ..	1,873,078	2,080,243	79,750	96,570	32	30,485	25,556,314	341,222	49,109
Boroughs (including Universities) ...	1,479,391	1,647,881	180,324	213,648	28	110½	29,226,022	520,559	66,994
Public Offices ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291,575	5,695	—
Total, Scotland ...	3,352,469	3,728,124	260,074	310,218	60	30,595½	55,073,911	867,476	116,103
<b>IRELAND:</b>									
Counties ... ..	4,546,021	4,238,385	175,149	168,217	64	32,238	23,266,860	280,803	—
Boroughs (including Dublin University) ...	866,356	901,454	51,534	61,244	39	308½	10,955,970	200,196	—
Public Offices ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	896,252	15,473	—
Total, Ireland ...	5,412,377	5,159,839	226,683	229,461	103	32,541½	35,118,482	496,472	—
Total, United Kingdom ...	31,474,686	34,848,239	2,552,291	3,077,489	652	121,397½	537,030,375	8,917,954	1,845,170

## THE RAILWAYS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The enormous growth of the Railway system in the United Kingdom will be realised on a comparison of the Parliamentary abstract of returns for a number of years. In the following Table the total Length, Capital, Passengers conveyed, Receipts, and Working Expenses are given. To this is appended the gross amount of profits assessed to the Income Tax.

	Length of Lines open at the End of each Year.	Total Capital Paid up (Shares, Loans, &c.) at the End of each Year.	Number of Passengers Conveyed (excluding Season-Ticket Holders.)		Total of Traffic Receipts.†		Total of Working Expenses. §	Net Traffic Receipts of Passengers and Goods. §
			Total.	Per Mile.	Total.	Per Mile.		
	Miles.	£	No.	No.	£	£	£	£
1867	14,247	502,262,887	287,688,113	20,193	39,479,999	2,771	19,848,552	19,631,047
1869*	15,145½	518,779,761	312,631,512	20,643	41,075,321	2,712	20,780,078	21,915,849
1870	15,537½	529,908,673	336,515,897	21,661	43,417,070	2,794	21,715,525	23,362,618
1871	15,376	552,680,107	375,220,754	24,403	47,107,568	3,064	23,152,860	25,739,920
1872	15,814	569,047,346	422,874,822	26,741	51,304,114	3,244	26,293,304	26,957,670
1873	16,082	588,320,308	455,320,188	28,312	55,675,421	3,462	30,752,848	26,959,152
1874	16,449	609,895,931	477,840,411	29,050	56,899,498	3,459	32,612,712	26,643,003
1875	16,658	630,223,494	506,975,234	30,434	58,982,753	3,541	33,220,728	28,016,272
1876	16,872	658,214,776	534,494,069	31,679	59,917,868	3,551	33,535,649	28,680,346
1877	17,077	674,054,048	549,541,325	32,180	60,644,057	3,551	33,857,978	29,115,350
1878	17,333	698,545,151	565,024,455	32,598	60,454,375	3,488	33,198,368	29,673,306
1879	17,696	717,003,463	562,732,880	31,800	59,395,282	3,356	32,045,273	29,731,430
1880	17,933	728,316,848	603,885,025	33,675	62,961,767	3,411	33,601,124	31,800,401
1881	18,180	745,519,000	622,423,000	34,224	63,873,000	3,512	34,589,000	31,828,000

\* Returns for the year 1868 incomplete and not made up.

† Exclusive of the receipts from steam-boats, rents, and other miscellaneous sources not ascertained before 1869, in which year these receipts amounted to £1,620,606, in 1870 to £1,661,073, in 1871 to £1,785,222, in 1872 to £1,831,396, in 1873 to £2,066,579, in 1874 to £2,356,217, in 1875 to £2,254,247, in 1876 to £2,297,907, in 1877 to £2,329,271, in 1878 to £2,408,299, in 1879 to £2,381,421, in 1880 to £2,529,558, and in 1881 to £2,544,000.

‡ Length of line constructed returned for these years.

§ Inclusive of expenses and net receipts for steam-boats and other miscellaneous items from 1869.

The following Companies are not included, as they made no return as required by Parliament; and, in consequence, legal proceedings were ordered to be taken against them:—Dover and Deal, St. Austell and Pentewan, Scutlsea, Clonskilly Extension, Cork and Kenmare, and Donagall Extension.

# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1883.

## THE RAILWAY EXTENSION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The extension of the railway system in the United States in 1881 has been greater than in any previous year. During the year 1881 9358 miles of railway have been built. The cost, at 25,000 dols. per mile, is reckoned at 233,950,000 dols.; expended on lines in progress, 75,000,000 dols.; expended on old lines, 100,000,000 dols.—total, 408,950,000 dols. It is expected that the mileage to be opened in 1882 will equal that of 1881. Up to June 1, 1882, 3677 miles of line were opened, against 1734 for the same period of 1881. Although this increase will not continue, it is likely that the mileage opened this year will not fall short of 10,000 miles. The railway mileage rose from 52,914 miles in 1870 to 104,813 miles in 1881. At a similar rate, the mileage in 1890 will exceed 200,000 miles. The earnings of all the lines in operation during the past year equalled 725,325,119 dols., an increase over the previous year of 110,000,000 dols., or nearly 16 per cent. The earnings equalled 13 dols. 60c. per head of the population. The current expenses were 449,565,071 dols., and the amount of interest paid on funded debt was 128,887,002 dols.; the amount of dividends paid was 93,344,200 dols., against 77,115,411 dols. for 1880. The cost of working the lines was 449,565,071 dols., or 62 per cent of the gross earnings. The number of persons employed in working them averaged 12 to the mile, or 1,200,000 in all. The number employed in construction was 400,000, making a total of 1,600,000, or about 1-32nd part of the population (53,200,000). The amount of tonnage transported is estimated at 3500 tons per mile, or 350,000,000 tons, which, at an assumed value of 50 dols. per ton, would give a total value, less one-third for duplication, of 12,000,000,000 dols., or more than 200 dols. per head of the population. The following is a statement of the number of miles worked, capital stock, and funded debt, and dividends paid for ten years:—

Years.	Miles Worked.	* Capital and Funded Debt.	Dividends Paid.
		Dols.	Dols.
1881	94,486	5,010,389,579	93,344,200
1880	84,225	4,897,401,997	77,115,411
1879	82,223	4,762,506,910	61,681,470
1878	78,960	4,589,948,793	53,629,368
1877	74,112	4,568,597,248	48,556,312
1876	75,508	4,465,631,935	63,039,668
1875	71,759	4,415,631,630	74,294,208
1874	69,273	4,221,763,594	67,042,942
1873	66,237	3,784,543,034	67,120,709
1872	57,323	3,159,423,057	64,418,157

The great increase in foreign commerce is due almost wholly to the increased export of provisions and breadstuffs produced in that portion

of the country in which railroads have had their widest and most rapid extension.

The following table shows the extent to which the production of wheat and corn increases along with the extension of the railway system in the corn-growing States therein mentioned. The facilities for transport at once had this effect, for it is said that wheat will not bear transportation over ordinary roads more than 250 miles, and corn cannot be carried more than 150 miles over earth roads:—

States.	Area.	Population.		Miles of Railroad.	
		1870.	1880.	1870.	1880.
Ohio ... ..	39,964	2,665,260	3,197,794	3,538	5,192
Michigan ... ..	56,451	1,185,859	1,634,096	1,668	3,931
Indiana ... ..	33,809	1,680,637	1,878,358	3,177	4,454
Illinois ... ..	55,410	2,539,891	3,078,696	4,823	8,163
Wisconsin ... ..	53,924	1,054,670	1,315,376	1,525	3,130
Minnesota ... ..	83,516	439,526	780,807	1,092	3,107
Dakota Territory ... ..	150,922	14,181	134,502	56	1,265
Iowa ... ..	55,645	1,194,020	1,624,463	2,683	5,235
Nebraska ... ..	75,995	122,893	452,432	705	2,000
Missouri ... ..	65,350	1,721,295	2,169,091	2,000	4,011
Kansas ... ..	81,318	364,399	995,335	1,501	3,439
Total ... ..	752,304	—	—	22,768	43,947

States.	Earnings of Railroad.		Number of Bushels of Wheat and Corn Produced.	
	1870.	1880.	1870.	1880.
	Dols.	Dols.		
Ohio ... ..	42,331,733	63,314,749	95,383,303	158,695,925
Michigan ... ..	7,900,382	19,297,775	30,086,238	72,381,326
Indiana ... ..	19,080,240	31,813,948	78,841,760	164,410,909
Illinois ... ..	42,095,227	71,289,545	160,048,799	378,933,350
Wisconsin ... ..	7,618,985	15,482,630	40,640,342	80,876,144
Minnesota ... ..	1,941,716	9,353,889	23,609,340	46,605,401
Dakota Territory ... ..	—	—	240,802	5,096,443
Iowa ... ..	5,581,456	6,611,435	98,674,559	312,366,968
Nebraska ... ..	8,075,227	24,174,262	6,861,746	79,632,316
Missouri ... ..	12,865,734	24,085,330	80,350,007	228,436,347
Kansas ... ..	5,048,610	10,518,145	19,416,723	91,301,970

## BIRTHS AND DEATHS OF GREATER LONDON.

POPULATION: BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN GREATER LONDON (THE METROPOLITAN AND CITY POLICE DISTRICTS) DURING THE FIFTY-TWO WEEKS ENDING DEC. 31, 1881.

	Estimated Population, Middle of 1881.	Annual Rate per 1000 living.			Total Births.	Total Deaths	The Deaths Registered in the 52 Weeks include									
		Births.	Deaths.	Seven Zymotic Diseases.			Deaths of		Deaths from							Deaths in Public Institutions.
							Infants under One Year of Age.	Persons aged 60 Years and upwards.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping- cough.	Fever	Diarrhoea.	
GREATER LONDON )	4,791,856	34.6	20.3	3.3	165,245	96,772	23,418	20,806	2588	2776	2534	808	2235	1401	3577	18,639
INNER LONDON...	3,831,719	31.7	21.2	3.6	132,674	81,071	19,975	19,905	2371	2533	2108	654	1961	1196	2988	16,847
OUTER RING.....	960,137	34.1	16.4	2.2	32,571	45,701	3,843	3,901	217	243	426	154	274	205	589	1,792

## POLICE EXPENDITURE IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

The Comparative Summary of Total Expenditure was as follows:—

—	1874-5.		1875-6.		1876-7.		1877-8.		1878-9.		Total or Approximate Amount Expended in Building Stations and Lock-up Houses from 1832 to 1879, both inclusive.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£
England and Wales:											
Counties ... ..	961,234	19 8	1,000,216	3 1	1,634,143	0 2	1,067,220	7 3	1,082,606	4 8	1,134,732
Boroughs ... ..	747,140	2 6	747,351	13 0	757,114	4 10	790,139	16 11	805,337	10 7	488,675
Metropolitan Police District ...	1,048,700	16 5	1,071,487	5 9	1,077,399	7 2	1,088,230	11 0	1,137,531	13 7	331,120
London (City) ... ..	83,931	11 4	84,879	9 8	85,231	0 6	92,282	19 2	88,670	2 9	41,177
Total ... ..	£2,785,010	9 11	£2,903,964	11 6	2,954,887	12 8	3,087,873	14 4	3,114,445	11 7	1,995,764



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.								HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.			
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.				Moon's Age.	After Sunset.				London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.				
								O'Clock.					O'Clock.				Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.		Aftern.		
								0	1	2	3		4	5	6	7						8	9
1	F	<i>Nicomede</i>	3 51	2 29	8 4	1 33	3 26					26							9 50	10 23	6 38	7 15	152
2	S	Gordon Riots, 1780	3 51	2 20	8 5	2 3	4 46					27							10 54	11 27	7 48	8 19	153
3	S	2ND SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 50	2 10	8 6	2 38	6 3					28							11 0	—	8 52	8 25	154
4	M	Length of Day, 16h. 6m.	3 50	2 0	8 7	3 21	7 15					29							0 25	0 55	9 50	10 20	155
5	Tu	<i>Boniface, Bishop</i>	3 49	1 50	8 8	4 11	8 17					●							1 20	1 48	10 45	11 13	156
6	W	Count Cavour died, 1861	3 48	1 39	8 9	5 11	9 10					1							2 12	2 37	11 37	—	157
7	Th	Reform Bill passed, 1832	3 47	1 28	8 10	6 16	9 52					2							3 0	3 24	0 2	0 25	158
8	F	Alexandra Palace burnt, 1873	3 47	1 17	8 11	7 25	10 27					3							3 45	4 10	0 49	1 10	159
9	S	Charles Dickens died, 1870	3 46	1 5	8 11	8 36	10 56					4							4 30	4 53	1 35	1 55	160
10	S	3RD SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 46	0 54	8 12	9 43	11 20					5							5 13	5 33	2 18	2 38	161
11	M	<i>St. Barnabas</i>	3 45	0 42	8 13	10 50	11 43					6							5 56	6 20	2 58	3 21	162
12	Tu	Length of Day, 16h. 20m.	3 45	0 30	8 14	11 56	Morn.					7							6 43	7 8	3 45	4 8	163
13	W	Earl Rivers executed, 1483	3 45	0 17	8 15	Aftern.	0 4					8							7 32	8 0	4 33	4 57	164
14	Th	Battle of Marengo, 1800	3 45	Aftern.	8 16	2 4	0 26					9							8 28	9 0	5 25	5 53	165
15	F	Thomas Campbell died, 1844	3 44	0 8	8 16	3 7	0 49					10							9 35	10 7	6 25	7 0	166
16	S	John Wesley born, 1703	3 44	0 20	8 16	4 10	1 12					11							10 40	11 10	7 32	8 5	167
17	S	4TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 44	0 33	8 16	5 13	1 41					12							11 35	—	8 35	9 0	168
18	M	Battle of Waterloo, 1815	3 44	0 46	8 17	6 11	2 15					13							0 5	0 27	9 30	9 52	169
19	Tu	Cambridge Commencement Day	3 44	0 59	8 17	7 7	2 57					14							0 50	1 12	10 15	10 37	170
20	W	<i>Accession of Qn. Victoria,</i>	3 44	1 12	8 18	7 57	3 45					15							1 35	1 52	11 0	11 17	171
21	Th	<i>Proclamation [1837]</i>	3 44	1 25	8 18	8 41	4 41					16							2 11	2 30	11 36	11 55	172
22	F	Rev. Matthew Henry died, 1714	3 44	1 38	8 18	9 18	5 44					17							2 50	3 7	—	0 15	173
23	S	Lord Campbell died, 1861	3 45	1 51	8 19	9 52	6 53					18							3 27	3 48	0 32	0 52	174
24	S	5TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 46	2 3	8 19	10 19	8 6					19							4 8	4 30	1 13	1 33	175
25	M	R. Ferguson (physician) died, 1865	3 46	2 16	8 19	10 45	9 20					20							4 49	5 10	1 55	2 14	176
26	Tu	Inundation in France, 1875	3 46	2 29	8 18	11 10	10 36					21							5 33	5 55	2 35	2 58	177
27	W	John Murray, publisher, d., 1843	3 46	2 41	8 18	11 37	11 53					22							6 20	6 45	3 20	3 45	178
28	Th	Queen Victoria crowned, 1838	3 46	2 54	8 18	Morn.	Aftern.					23							7 13	7 40	4 10	4 38	179
29	F	<i>St. Peter</i>	3 47	3 6	8 18	0 5	2 26					24							8 12	8 45	5 5	5 37	180
30	S	William Roscoe died, 1831	3 47	3 18	8 18	0 38	3 42					25							9 1	9 55	6 10	6 46	181

## ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Mars on the morning of the 1st, very near Venus on the morning of the 3rd, near Saturn on the 4th, and Mercury on the 5th; but New Moon is on this day, and therefore neither can be seen; and she is near Jupiter on the evening of the 6th. Her phases or times of change are:—

New Moon	on the 5th at 12 minutes after 6h in the morning.
First Quarter	„ 12th „ 42 „ 2 „ afternoon.
Full Moon	„ 20th „ 32 „ 4 „ afternoon.
Last Quarter	„ 27th „ 38 „ 7 „ afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth at about midnight of the 2nd, furthest from it on the afternoon of the 14th, and nearest again on the morning of the 30th.

MERCURY sets on the 1st at 8h 45m p.m., or 41 minutes after sunset; this interval decreases to 6 minutes only on the 5th, when he sets at 8h 14m p.m.; and from the 6th day till July 26 he sets before the Sun, or in daylight; on the 13th he rises nearly at the same time as the Sun rises; on the 20th he rises at 3h 14m a.m., or 30 minutes before the Sun; and on the 29th he rises at 2h 45m a.m., or 1h 2m before the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 5th, in

aphelion on the 7th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 8th, and stationary among the stars on the 20th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 2h 45m a.m., on the 11th at 2h 32m a.m., and on the 21st at 2h 24m a.m. She is near the Moon on the 3rd, and near Saturn on the 19th.

MARS rises on the 10th at 1h 57m a.m., on the 20th at 1h 32m a.m., and on the last day at 1h 11m a.m. He is due south on the 15th at 9h 6m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 1st.

JUPITER is visible for a short time after sunset, setting on the 1st at 10h 1m p.m., on the 10th at 9h 34m p.m., on the 20th at 9h 3m p.m., and on the last day at 8h 33m p.m., or 15 minutes after sunset; from this time to the end of the year he sets in daylight. He is due south on the 15th at 1h 4m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 6th.

SATURN rises on June 1 at 3h 34m a.m., or 17 minutes before the Sun; on the 10th at 3h 3m a.m.; on the 20th at 2h 27m a.m.; and on the last day at 1h 50m a.m., or 1h 57m before sunrise. He is due south on the 15th at 10h 30m a.m., and is near the Moon on the 4th.



THE PROMISING SON.  
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1883.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1882, EXCLUSIVE OF THE SUM VOTED LATE IN THE SESSION FOR THE EGYPTIAN WAR.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£ s. d.
Customs ... ..	19,287,000	0 0	Permanent Charge of Debt:—			
Excise ... ..	27,240,000	0 0	Interest (except as below) and Manage-			
Stamps ... ..	12,260,000	0 0	ment of the Debt ... ..	21,393,802	8 10	
Land Tax and House Duty ... ..	2,725,000	0 0	Terminable Annuities ... ..	7,150,961	6 0	
Property and Income Tax ... ..	9,945,000	0 0	Interest of Exchequer Bills ... ..	97,581	8 11	
Post Office ... ..	7,000,000	0 0	Interest of Bank Advances for Deficiency	7,534	4 4	
Telegraph Service ... ..	1,630,000	0 0	New Sinking Fund ... ..	270,120	11 11	
Crown Lands (Net) ... ..	380,000	0 0		28,920,000	0 0	
	£	s. d.	Trustee Savings Banks, Deficiency			
Interest on Advances, Local Works, &c.	1,020,432	18 8	Annuity ... ..	41,836	6 0	
Interest on Purchase Money of Suez Canal						28,961,836 6 0
Shares ... ..	198,520	2 0	Interest, &c., on Temporary Loans for Local Purposes ... ..			478,495 19 10
Miscellaneous:—			Interest, &c., on Suez Exchequer Bonds ... ..			199,874 0 0
Military and Naval extra Receipts, and			Interest on Stock created for Loan to India ... ..			30,738 17 9
Proceeds of Old Stores sold ... ..	554,063	1 5	Other Charges on Consolidated Fund:—			
Contributions from Colonial Revenues			Civil List ... ..	407,589	17 7	
in aid of Military Expenditure ... ..	214,702	13 7	Annuities and Pensions ... ..	306,535	8 9	
Amount received from the Revenues of			Salaries and Allowances ... ..	93,407	1 6	
India on account of the Effective and			Courts of Justice ... ..	587,124	3 2	
Non-Effective Charges of British			Miscellaneous Charges ... ..	199,481	18 3	
Troops serving in that Country ... ..	1,100,000	0 0	Localisation of the Military Forces ... ..	70,000	0 0	
Allowance out of the Profits of Issue						1,664,438 9 3
received from the Bank of England,			Supply Services:—			
per Act 24 Vict. c. iii. ... ..	138,578	0 0	Army (including Army Purchase)	16,309,584	11 3	
Net Profit on Post Office Savings Banks	144,879	3 11	Army Charges on account of Troops in			
Other Miscellaneous Receipts ... ..	1,983,801	18 6	India ... ..	1,100,000	0 0	
	4,136,019	17 5	Grant to India (Afghan War) ... ..	500,000	0 0	
Total Income ... ..	£85,822,281	18 1	Navy ... ..	10,756,452	15 4	
			Transvaal, Expenses connected with the	400,000	0 0	
			Zulu, &c., Wars ... ..	135,000	0 0	
			Miscellaneous Civil Services ... ..	16,419,038	1 7	
			Customs and Inland Revenue Department	2,840,755	0 9	
			Post Office ... ..	3,606,800	0 0	
			Telegraph Service ... ..	1,366,000	0 0	
			Packet Service ... ..	708,542	0 0	
				54,142,172	8 11	
			Total Expenditure ... ..	£85,472,556	1 9	
			Excess of Income over Expenditure in the			
			Year ended March 31, 1882 ... ..			349,725 16 4
						£85,822,281 18 1

## STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The disappointing character of the harvest of 1881, the full extent of the deficiency of which was hardly realised till the latter part of the year, combined with the previous long period of agricultural depression, may be taken as an important factor in the general diminution of the spending power of the country, and which much restricted the consumption of articles paying a duty. There has, in consequence, been some good grounds to fear that one great source of revenue, the Excise, cannot be implicitly relied on to produce as much proportionally as formerly, while it is next to impossible to prevent at all times an increase of national expenditure, as, for instance, in the case of the Egyptian War. The Government, therefore, seemed to have been compelled to fall back upon the Income Tax, to meet the extraordinary expenditure occasioned by an unexpected war. With regard to the elastic nature of the Excise, this, it is thought, might experience a considerable falling off, from a decrease in the consumption of intoxicating liquors; but it will scarcely be safe to accept the indications of this furnished by the spread of the total abstinence movement, until it has been seen what may be the effect produced by a general rise in wages. It is not improbable that the Excise duties may once more take a bound upwards should a large section of the labouring classes become possessed of an increased spending power.

The figures relating to the revenue obtained from the spirit duties during recent years are a little remarkable, as the following table of the gross amount of revenue collected from the excise shows:—

Years ended March 31.	Spirits.	Other Articles.	Totals.
	£	£	£
1867	10,855,849	9,852,474	20,708,323
1872	12,274,596	11,111,468	23,386,064
1876	15,154,327	12,414,996	27,569,323
1878	15,133,921	12,576,593	27,710,514
1879	14,406,690	12,779,331	27,186,021
1880	13,631,785	11,589,518	25,221,303
1881	14,393,572	10,978,611	25,372,183
1882	14,273,786	12,897,012	27,170,798

The year 1875-6 shows the maximum of the period 1867-82, and the figures for 1881-2 are not so very much below those of that year. Altogether, the spirit duties have so far proved to be a very steady and trustworthy source of revenue.

The most interesting question, however, is the yield of the Income Tax, since it appears that this is practically the only tax that can be used in case of sudden emergency. The total annual value of property and profits

assessed to the Income Tax in the United Kingdom in recent years was as follows:—

Years ending April 5.	SCHEDULE.				
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
	£	£	£	£	£
1870	146,526,171	58,007,418	35,700,480	178,379,696	26,301,463
1876	164,816,587	66,806,095	41,765,002	271,865,316	34,044,347
1877	174,173,113	69,237,966	39,968,177	256,908,743	30,043,390
1878	177,139,578	69,172,300	39,861,802	260,626,971	31,494,320
1879	180,037,896	69,140,132	39,510,310	257,370,699	31,987,260
1880	185,377,770	69,383,066	39,860,483	249,489,398	32,786,184
Years ending April 5.	Totals.		Years ending April 5.	Totals.	
	£			£	
1870 ... ..	444,914,228		1878 ... ..	578,294,971	
1876 ... ..	519,207,347		1879 ... ..	578,046,297	
1877 ... ..	570,331,389		1880 ... ..	576,806,901	

It will be seen that the value assessed under schedule D, which was at its maximum in 1876, has been falling since that year. The assessments under schedule A show a steady increase, those under schedule B a trifling increase, while those under schedules C and E show a reduction, as compared with 1876. On the whole, the taxable wealth of the country is much larger than it was twelve years ago.

Tables of the gross amount of public revenue collected from customs, excise, and stamps for the past sixteen years, together with those of the stamp duties, were given in our last year's Almanack. The British Custom Houses collect more than nineteen millions a year, and the Excise more than twenty-seven millions; whilst the income tax produces more than ten millions, stamps twelve millions, and the Post Office yields an annual profit of seven millions. There is a small item which deserves mention—the money paid to the Chancellor of the Exchequer by sundry persons for conscience sake, which amounted to £5346 last year. In spite of the difficulties which have so long existed in Egypt, the interest received on the Suez Canal shares amounted to nearly £200,000.

## BYE PRODUCTS IN GAS-MAKING.

There is an absolute waste in the burning of coal in open fire-grates before converting it into gas, besides the deterioration of the atmosphere and the production of fogs. In using raw coal for heating purposes the following valuable products are absolutely lost to us. It is estimated that the coal used in the gas-works of London is nine millions of tons, which, at a cost of 12s. a ton amounts to £5,400,000. Putting aside the value of the gas produced, this quantity of coal yields, in bye-products:—Colouring matters, £3,350,000; sulphate of ammonia, £1,947,000; pitch (350,000 tons), £365,000; creosote (25,000,000 gallons), £208,000; crude carbolic acid (1,600,000 gallons), £100,000; gas-coke (4,000,000 tons), after allowing for 2,000,000 tons consumed in working the retorts, £2,400,000. Thus giving a total of £8,870,000, or nearly three millions more than the original cost of the coal. Gas may then be sold at a price to become "the poor man's friend."

# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1883.

## GROSS AMOUNT of RAILWAY PROFITS ASSESSED UNDER SCHEDULE A to the INCOME TAX.

Years ended April 5.	England.	Scot'and.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
	£	£	£	£
1867	15,947,228	2,062,515	868,981	18,878,724
1868	15,980,150	2,031,268	819,166	18,830,584
1869	16,898,467	2,038,074	813,048	19,779,589
1870	17,643,696	2,195,541	879,184	20,718,421
1871	18,636,726	2,388,235	931,490	21,956,451
1872	19,791,095	2,373,521	964,468	23,129,102
1873	21,717,263	2,669,963	1,052,312	25,439,538
1874	23,187,671	2,747,810	1,096,570	27,032,351
1875	23,846,950	2,603,923	1,094,230	27,545,103
1876	24,151,668	2,709,961	1,090,473	27,952,102
1877	24,915,664	3,346,123	1,186,379	29,448,166
1878	25,846,783	3,373,854	1,270,939	30,491,576
1879	26,617,156	3,441,615	1,255,153	31,313,924
1880	26,865,974	3,325,491	1,270,363	31,461,828

**RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.**—So accustomed have we become to the announcement that a serious accident has occurred on such and such a railway, and several persons have been injured, we almost come to regard them as a normal rather than an accidental condition of railway management. But speed no more means disaster than a densely-crowded city means disease. That an enormous number of railway accidents are preventable is apparent to anyone who will take the trouble to run over the returns periodically presented to Parliament. The total number of personal accidents reported to the Board of Trade by the several railway companies during the first three months of the year 1882 amounted to 286 persons killed, and 2219 injured; a very large number of which might have been prevented by more watchful care, and the introduction of methods of greater security.

## GROSS ESTIMATED and RATEABLE VALUE of RENTAL ASSESSED to the POOR RATES for ENGLAND and WALES, and AMOUNT Received and Expended for RELIEF of the POOR in ENGLAND and WALES, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND.

### ENGLAND AND WALES.

Years ended Lady Day.	Value of Property Assessed to the Poor Rate.		Total Amount of Poor Rates Received, including Receipts in aid of Poor Rates.	Expended.		
	Gross Estimated Rental.	Rateable Rental.		In actual Relief of the Poor.	For other Purposes, County and Police Rates, &c.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1867	—	—	10,692,188	6,959,840	3,945,333	10,905,173
1868	118,431,102*	100,668,698*	11,472,843	7,498,059	3,882,534	11,380,593
1869	—	—	11,776,153	7,673,100	4,100,899	11,773,999
1870	123,365,847	104,405,304	12,044,012	7,644,307	4,093,306	11,737,613
1871	126,473,924	107,398,242	12,121,440	7,886,724	4,206,017	12,092,741
1872	129,038,976	109,447,111	12,608,938	8,007,403	4,373,875	12,381,278
1873	132,463,570	112,317,603	12,657,943	7,692,169	4,734,397	12,426,566
1874	136,408,462	115,646,631	12,803,762	7,664,957	5,186,050	12,551,007
1875	140,524,319	119,079,589	13,194,446	7,488,481	5,205,727	12,694,208
1876	—	—	12,905,395	7,335,858	5,301,064	12,636,942
1877	146,989,979	124,587,474	12,945,174	7,400,034	5,598,203	12,998,237
1878	150,980,679	127,948,380	13,489,712	7,688,650	5,926,647	13,615,297
1879	154,606,467	131,021,019	13,871,118	7,829,819	5,863,365	13,693,184
1880	157,688,723	133,769,875	14,001,512	8,015,010	6,077,092	14,092,102
1881	160,248,997	135,645,473	14,340,592	8,102,136	6,288,126	14,390,262

### SCOTLAND.

Years ended May 14.	Total Amount Received from Poor Rates and all other Sources.	Total Expended in the Relief and Management of the Poor.	Total Amount Received from Poor Rates and all other Receipts in aid of Poor Rates.	Total Expended in the Relief and Management of the Poor.†
	£	£	£	£
1867	890,279	807,631	756,046	797,134
1868	842,893	863,202	848,971	841,512
1869	802,712	931,275	927,046	896,553
1870	908,064	905,046	817,901	814,445
1871	900,198	882,107	816,553	821,055
1872	888,002	862,171	838,579	868,820
1873	853,136	873,067	900,522	930,694
1874	853,432	847,682	1,014,550	977,752
1875	849,945	845,306	1,027,006	999,616
1876	870,438	847,254	1,044,470	1,001,360
1877	869,217	858,907	991,775	1,018,568
1878	870,198	918,789	1,014,521	1,081,479
1879	875,457	922,645	1,109,175	1,125,039
1880	911,752	931,145	1,097,475	1,141,830
1881	939,367	951,122	1,120,601‡	1,239,313

### IRELAND.

Years ended May 14.	Total Amount Received from Poor Rates and all other Sources.	Total Expended in the Relief and Management of the Poor.	Total Amount Received from Poor Rates and all other Receipts in aid of Poor Rates.	Total Expended in the Relief and Management of the Poor.†
	£	£	£	£
1867	890,279	807,631	756,046	797,134
1868	842,893	863,202	848,971	841,512
1869	802,712	931,275	927,046	896,553
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1880	911,752	931,145	1,097,475	1,141,830
1881	939,367	951,122	1,120,601‡	1,239,313

\* The increase in the Gross and Rateable Rental of Property assessed to the Poor Rate is partly owing to a revised system of assessment.

† Including expenses under Medical Charities Acts, Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Acts, Sanitary Acts, Burial Grounds Acts, Superannuation Acts, Catle Disease Act, and National School Teachers Act, but exclusive of £598,795 advanced by the Government and expended in the purchase of seed, under the Seed Supply (Ireland) Act, 1880.

‡ Exclusive of £47,250 Seed Rate, collected for the payment in part of the debt above referred to.

## THE CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE FOR 1881.

The comparatively favourable conditions of many important branches of trade and business generally which prevailed throughout the year 1881 appear to have been reflected only in a very moderate degree in the Customs Revenue. The gross receipts for the financial year were £11,123,360, being an increase of only £248,000 as compared with corresponding period of the previous year. With regard to the Inland Revenue, there was a net increase, as compared with the previous year, of £1,452,218, and in the Excise Revenue £1,798,615. But from certain causes these figures do not represent the true comparison of the financial results, as the drawbacks on account of the repeal of the malt tax, amounting to £1,320,000, was defrayed out of Excise Revenue before it reached the Exchequer, and only five months of beer duty was paid into the financial year.

In the past year the Exports of British Produce and Manufactures exceeded in value nearly £11,000,000 those of 1880; while the value of the Imports of Merchandise were less by £14,000,000.

## PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The value of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom exported to Foreign countries and British possessions in the year 1881 was as follows:—Foreign Countries, £154,658,083; British Possessions, £79,364,595; Total, £234,022,678; showing an increase of £10,962,232 upon the value of similar exports in the year 1880, or 4.9 per cent, and by assigning the proper proportion of increase to each of these divisions, we find that the increase in the value of goods shipped to foreign countries amounted to £6,851,816, or 4.6 per cent, and to our Colonies, Dependencies, and Possessions, £4,110,416, or 5.5 per cent more than in 1880.

The following table shows the percentage of difference in a series of ten years between the value of the export trade in goods of home production or manufacture to Foreign Countries and British possessions respectively, on a comparison of the figures of a given year with those of the year preceding:—

Year.	Total Value of Exports.	Value of Exports to Foreign Countries.	Value of Exports to British Possessions.	Proportion of Foreign Countries to Total.	Proportion of British Possessions to Total.
	£	£	£	Per cent.	Per cent.
1872	256,257,347	195,701,350	60,555,997	76.4	23.6
1873	255,164,603	188,836,132	66,328,471	74.0	26.0
1874	239,558,121	167,278,029	72,280,092	69.8	30.2
1875	223,465,963	152,373,800	71,092,163	68.2	31.8
1876	200,639,204	135,779,980	64,859,224	67.7	32.3
1877	198,893,065	128,969,715	69,923,350	64.8	35.2
1878	192,548,914	126,611,428	66,237,486	65.7	34.3
1879	191,531,758	130,529,647	61,002,111	68.2	31.8
1880	223,060,446	147,806,267	75,254,179	66.3	33.7
1881	234,022,678	154,658,083	79,364,595	66.1	33.9

The object in giving the above table for a period of ten years, is to show the remarkable growth of our export trade with our own Colonies and Possessions when compared with that relating to Foreign countries. The year 1872 was the culminating period of a series of years of excessive exports, more marked, however, in values than in quantities, and with the year 1873 a decline set in, which, although nominal so far as that year was concerned, became continuous. It lasted until 1879, towards the end of which year the first signs of revival appeared in an increased demand on the part of America for various descriptions of iron, especially old, pig, and iron and steel rails, and although this came too late to make up for the deficiencies of the earlier months of that year, yet the years 1880 and 1881 have shown largely increased totals.

The total amount of the Customs receipt of the Port of London in 1881 was almost identical with that of the preceding year. The general conditions of the import and export trade of the Port, so far as they may be estimated from the amount of the shipping employed in carrying it on, do not appear to have been altogether favourable.

Judged, however, by the actual values, as given below, for the past five years, the import and export trade of the Port appears to be satisfactorily progressive.

## Value of Imports into and Exports from the Port of London during each of the last five years:—

	Imports, exclusive of Coin and Bullion.		Exports of goods of British and Irish Produce or Manufacture.	
	£	£	£	£
1877	...	140,332,773	...	51,985,826
1878	...	126,694,104	...	48,145,873
1879	...	129,105,198	...	47,335,753
1880	...	141,442,907	...	52,600,929
1881	...	139,381,165	...	58,581,539

The import trade in tea shows its accustomed expensiveness.

Nearly all the tea consumed in the country, or warehoused therein for subsequent exportation to other countries, is brought, in the first instance, into London. These importations amounted during 1881 to 200,680,332 lb., exceeding by 2,863,723 lbs. the like importations of the previous year, and being the largest recorded importation of tea during any single year. The quantities of tea imported into the whole of the rest of the United Kingdom, taken together, amounted to only 121,190 lb.

**COCOA, CHICORY, AND COFFEE.**—The importations of Cocoa show a decrease of 1,060,000 lb. in quantity, and £95,000 in value. Coffee and Chicory show a falling off in quantity of 317,000 cwt., and in value of £2,087,000.

The value of the imports of Foreign and Colonial merchandise imported into the United Kingdom during the year 1881 amounted to £397,022,000, being 14 millions, or 3.4 per cent, below the total of last year, which was £411,229,000, the highest on record.

The articles which, by a diminished importation to the extent of more than a million in value each, have mainly brought about this result are:—Animals (living), butter, coffee, corn, oats, potatoes, silk ribbons, wood (sawn), woollen manufactures.

The only article the import value of which has increased by the like amount during the past year is sugar (unrefined).

Dividing the imports into groups of articles of a like character it is found that in food products the total decrease in the value of foods retained for consumption is about 5½ millions.



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.								HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.					
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Altern.	Before Sunrise.				After Sunset.				London		Bridge.			Liverpool Dock.				
								O'Clock.	1	2	3	4	Moon's Age.	O'Clock.	8	9	10	11	12		Morn.	Altern.	Morn.	Altern.	Morn.
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.										H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	S	6TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 48	3 30	8 18	1 15	4 56								26		10 30	11 3	7 20	7 55					182
2	M	General Garfield shot, 1881. Sir Robert Peel died, 1850	3 49	3 41	8 17	2 1	6 2								27		11 40	—	8 28	9 5					183
3	Tu	Dog days begin	3 50	3 53	8 17	2 55	6 59								28		0 13	0 40	9 38	10 5					184
4	W	Garibaldi born, 1807	3 51	4 4	8 16	3 57	7 45								29		1 10	1 38	10 35	11 3					185
5	Th	Princess Helena married, 1866	3 52	4 15	8 16	5 5	8 25								1		2 2	2 25	11 27	11 50					186
6	F	Princess Victoria Alexandra of Wales born, 1868	3 53	4 25	8 15	6 15	8 56								2		2 48	3 10	—	0 13					187
7	S	Oxford Trinity Term ends. Old Midsummer Day	3 54	4 35	8 15	7 25	9 23								3		3 32	3 53	0 35	0 57					188
8	S	7TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 56	4 45	8 14	8 33	9 47								4		4 15	4 33	1 18	1 40					189
9	M	Fire Insurance due	3 56	4 54	8 14	9 39	10 9								5		4 53	5 10	1 58	2 18					190
10	Tu	London Bridge burnt, 1212	3 57	5 3	8 13	10 45	10 31								6		5 30	5 47	2 35	2 55					191
11	W	Peace of Villafranca, 1859	3 58	5 11	8 13	11 48	10 52								7		6 8	6 30	3 12	3 33					192
12	Th	John A. Kinglake (author) died, 1870	3 59	5 19	8 12	Aftern.	11 16								8		6 48	7 10	3 55	4 13					193
13	F	John Cooper (actor) died, 1870	4 0	5 27	8 11	1 56	11 43								9		7 35	8 0	4 35	4 55					194
14	S	Bastille destroyed, 1789	4 1	5 34	8 10	2 58	Morn.								10		8 27	9 0	5 25	5 52					195
15	S	8TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 2	5 40	8 9	3 59	0 15								11		9 35	10 13	6 25	7 0					196
16	M	Flight of Mahommed, 622	4 3	5 46	8 8	4 56	0 52								12		10 47	11 20	7 38	8 12					197
17	Tu	Sir Fred. Arrow died, 1875	4 4	5 51	8 7	5 48	1 37								13		11 50	—	8 45	9 15					198
18	W	Lady Franklin died, 1875. Dean Stanley died, 1881	4 5	5 56	8 6	6 36	2 29								14		0 20	0 45	9 45	10 10					199
19	Th	Bishop Wilberforce died, 1873	4 6	6 1	8 5	7 17	3 30								15		1 7	1 29	10 32	10 54					200
20	F	Spanish Armada defeated, 1588	4 7	6 4	8 4	7 52	4 37								16		1 51	2 11	11 16	11 36					201
21	S	Robert Burns died, 1796	4 9	6 8	8 3	8 23	5 50								17		2 30	2 51	11 55	—					202
22	S	9TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 10	6 10	8 2	8 51	7 6								18		3 10	3 30	0 16	0 35					203
23	M	Ghuznee taken, 1839	4 11	6 13	8 0	9 15	8 23								19		3 50	4 10	0 55	1 15					204
24	Tu	Princess Victoria of Prussia born, 1860	4 12	6 14	7 58	9 43	9 41								20		4 33	4 55	1 35	1 58					205
25	W	St. James	4 14	6 15	7 56	10 10	10 59								21		5 15	5 37	2 20	2 40					206
26	Th	St. Anne	4 15	6 16	7 54	10 41	Aftern.								22		6 0	6 25	3 2	3 25					207
27	F	Bank Charter granted, 1694	4 17	6 15	7 53	11 16	1 32								23		6 51	7 17	3 50	4 16					208
28	S	Cowley died, 1667. Sam. Sharpe died, 1881	4 19	6 15	7 51	11 58	2 45								24		7 45	8 19	4 42	5 10					209
29	S	10TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 21	6 14	7 50	Morn.	3 51								25		8 53	9 32	5 44	6 18					210
30	M	William Penn died, 1738	4 23	6 12	7 49	0 49	4 50								26		10 13	10 53	6 57	7 38					211
31	Tu	Gray died, 1771	4 24	6 9	7 47	1 46	5 41								27		11 31	—	8 18	8 56					212

## ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Mars on the morning of the 1st, and Saturn on the morning of the 2nd; she is near Venus and Mercury on the morning of the 3rd; she is near Jupiter on the 4th, the day of New Moon; she is near Saturn on the morning of the 29th, and near Mars on the morning of the 30th. Her phases or times of change are:—

New Moon on the 4th at 3 minutes after 3h in the afternoon.  
 First Quarter „ 12th „ 49 „ „ 7 „ morning.  
 Full Moon „ 20th „ 31 „ „ 3 „ morning.  
 Last Quarter „ 27th „ 47 „ before 1 „ morning.

She is furthest from the Earth on the afternoon of the 12th, and nearest to it on the afternoon of the 25th.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 2h 43m a.m., or 1h 5m before the Sun; he rises on the 4th at 2h 35m a.m., or 1h 16m before sunrise; on the 9th at 2h 35m a.m., or 1h 21m before the Sun; on the 14th at 2h 50m a.m., or 1h 11m before the Sun; on the 19th at 3h 2m a.m., or 1h 4m before the Sun; and on the 26th at 4h 9m a.m., or 12 minutes before the Sun; and at the end of the month this planet and the Sun rise nearly at the same time; and from this time till Oct. 7 he rises after sunrise, or in daylight. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, and at his greatest western elongation (21 deg. 26 min.) on the 2nd, near Venus from the 4th to the

8th, in his ascending node on the 16th at midnight, near Jupiter on the 20th, in perihelion on the 21st, and in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 29th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 2h 23m a.m.; on the 11th at 2h 29m a.m., on the 21st at 2h 42m a.m., and on the last day at 3h 4m a.m., or 1 hour 20 minutes before the Sun. She is near the Moon on the 3rd, in her ascending node on the 20th, and near Jupiter on the 26th.

MARS rises on the 1st at 1h 9m a.m., on the 10th at 0h 59m a.m., on the 20th at 0h 29m a.m., and on the last day at 0h 10m a.m. He is due south on the 15th at 8h 34m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 1st, and again on the 30th. He is near Saturn on the 20th.

JUPITER rises on the 6th at 3h 50m a.m., being 3 minutes before sunrise; on the 10th at 3h 39m a.m., or 18 minutes before sunrise; on the 20th at 3h 11m a.m., or 56 minutes before the Sun; and on the 30th at 2h 41m a.m., or 1h 42m before the Sun. He is due south on the 15th at 11h 35m a.m., is near the Moon on the 4th, and in conjunction with the Sun on the same day.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 1h 46m a.m., on the 10th at 1h 15m a.m., on the 20th at 0h 39m a.m., and on the 29th at 2 minutes after midnight, and on the 30th at 2 minutes before midnight. He is due south on the 15th at 8h 47m a.m., and is near the Moon on the 2nd, and a second time on the 29th.





A SHADY RETREAT.  
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1883.

## WEALTH OF NATIONS.

The population of the civilised countries of the world has doubled since the beginning of the present century, the United Kingdom and colonies having, in 1801, 17,000,000, whereas to-day they have 43,000,000. The European Continent then had 170,000,000; to-day it has 275,000,000; and the United States, then with a population of 5,000,000, to-day has upwards of 50,000,000. Thus have these nations increased from 192,000,000 to 368,000,000. The population of Great Britain and the United States combined has risen from 22,000,000 to 93,000,000, an increase of 323 per cent, while the population of the European Continent rose only 63 per cent. During the last sixty years no less than 16,000,000 of people have left the Old World for homes in America and the British colonies, of whom nearly 11,000,000 have landed on the shores of the United States. This migration, combined with the opening up of new countries, the great changes brought about by the application of steam, the extension of railroads, the improvements of ocean navigation, the connection of continents by telegraph, and the spread of knowledge in schools and by the daily press, has made the present the most progressive of all centuries to the Anglo-Saxon race. People are better fed and better clothed, and, with the advance of science and the extension of knowledge, opportunities on all sides increase.

In the food supply of the world there has been notable progress within less than half a century, not only by reason of the introduction of railroads and steamers, but also by the removal of arbitrary laws against grain. Forty years ago Great Britain paid famine prices for bread sooner than repeal the Corn Laws; while the moujiks of the Don had such abundant crops that wheat was to cheap to pay the cost of freight to the nearest port. Forty years ago, owing to the want of roads, the price of grain in Western Russia was double that which ruled in the eastern part of the kingdom. Before the epoch of railroads and the repeal of the Corn Laws the price of wheat ruled 150 per cent higher in England than in Hungary. The English and the Americans are the best-fed people of the present age, and therefore they are able to accomplish the greatest amount of work. The United States, it is said, consumes 120 lb. of meat per inhabitant; the United Kingdom, 110 lb.; France, 66 lb.; Switzerland, 51 lb.; Germany, 48 lb.; Scandinavia, 45 lb.; Russia, 44 lb.; the Low Countries, 40 lb.; Austria, 39 lb.; Spain, 29 lb.; Italy, 28 lb.; Portugal, 20 lb. The United Kingdom, the United States, and Russia consume each eight bushels of grain per inhabitant; France and Germany, each seven bushels; Austria, the Low Countries, and Spain, each six bushels; Italy, Switzerland, Scandinavia, and Portugal, each five bushels. The world consumes 38,500,000 tons of wheat yearly, and the wheat lands of the world make up 105,000,000 acres. The supply and the demand are shown as follows:—

### WHEAT.

Countries.	Crop.	Consumption.	Surplus.	Deficit.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
United States ...	450,000,000	300,000,000	150,000,000	—
France ...	230,000,000	280,000,000	—	30,000,000
Russia ...	160,000,000	90,000,000	80,000,000	—
Germany ...	150,000,000	170,000,000	—	20,000,000
Italy... ..	140,000,000	145,000,000	—	5,000,000
Turkey ...	90,000,000	80,000,000	10,000,000	—
United Kingdom...	90,000,000	200,000,000	—	110,000,000
Austria ...	90,000,000	78,000,000	14,000,000	—
Spain and Portugal	85,000,000	85,000,000	—	—
Canada ...	40,000,000	30,000,000	10,000,000	—
Australia ...	30,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	—
Chili... ..	15,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	—
Other countries ...	20,000,000	130,000,000	—	119,000,000
Totals ...	1,590,000,000	1,590,000,000	284,000,000	284,000,000

The annexed Table shows the number of acres under cultivation in each of the following countries, the quantity of grain raised, the average yield per acre, and the yield *per capita*:—

Countries.	Acres under Grain.	Bushels.	Per Acre.	Per Male Pasant.
United States ...	118,000,000	2,698,000,000	23	503
Russia ...	158,000,000	1,585,000,000	10	156
Germany...	43,000,000	990,000,000	23	245
France ...	40,000,000	840,000,000	21	220
Austro-Hungary ...	35,000,000	520,000,000	15	180
United Kingdom	12,500,000	455,000,000	36	540
Spain ...	15,000,000	300,000,000	20	160
Italy ...	18,000,000	270,000,000	15	140
Canada and Australia...	14,000,000	140,000,000	10	350

It is estimated that the annual income of the United States of America from agricultural industries is nearly 3,000,000,000 dols.; that of France about 1,900,000,000 dols.; of Russia, 1,850,000,000 dols.; of Germany, 1,700,000,000 dols.; of the United Kingdom, 1,325,000,000 dols.; of Austro-Hungary, 1,315,000,000 dols.; of Italy, 710,000,000 dols.; of Spain and Portugal, 650,000,000 dols.; of Scandinavia, 390,000,000 dols.; and of the Low Countries, 375,000,000 dols.; total, 13,215,000,000 dols. The total area of forest wealth of the United States, Russia, Germany, Austria, Canada, Scandinavia, France, Brazil, and El Gran Chaco is 2,760,000,000 acres, the total annual product from which is 780,000,000 dols., of which the United States produces over 50 per cent, or 385,000,000. M. Michel Chevalier estimates that at the period of the discovery of America the total amount of gold in Europe was only 60,000,000 dols., and of silver 140,000,000 dols. A new epoch occurred with the discovery of gold in California and Australia. The progress of this form of wealth is summarised as follows:—

Date.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
1492	100,000,000	200,000,000	300,000,000
1700	1,135,000,000	2,600,000,000	3,735,000,000
1800	2,220,000,000	5,130,000,000	7,350,000,000
1848	2,800,000,000	6,610,000,000	9,410,000,000
1880	6,100,000,000	8,060,000,000	14,160,000,000

The United States stands first of all countries in the yield of precious metals and in the product of its manufactories. By a strange coincidence, the annual yield in California and that of Australia have averaged the same amount—namely, 45,000,000 dols.; and in each case the highest year reached 75,000,000 dols., the number of diggers being also nearly equal, and their gains averaging from 500 dols. to 750 dols. per man per annum. These are the changes of eighty years.

The following Table shows the wealth industries of the United States are greater in amount than those of any other country:—

TABLE SHOWING the COMMERCE, INDUSTRIES, and BANKING of the PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES of the WORLD.

Countries.	Commerce.	Manufactures.	Mining.	Agriculture.	Carrying Trade.	Banking.	Totals.
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
United States ...	1,505,000,000	4,440,000,000	360,000,000	3,000,000,000	830,000,000	260,000,000	10,395,000,000
Great Britain ...	3,460,000,000	3,790,000,000	325,000,000	1,200,000,000	805,000,000	540,000,000	10,139,000,000
France ...	1,660,000,000	2,425,000,000	60,000,000	2,000,000,000	310,000,000	170,000,000	6,625,000,000
Germany ...	1,920,000,000	2,135,000,000	105,000,000	1,700,000,000	345,000,000	140,000,000	6,345,000,000
Russia ...	955,000,000	1,145,000,000	55,000,000	1,850,000,000	220,000,000	75,000,000	4,300,000,000
Austria ...	700,000,000	1,030,000,000	35,000,000	1,315,000,000	120,000,000	85,000,000	3,285,000,000
Italy ...	480,000,000	575,000,000	10,000,000	725,000,000	75,000,000	30,000,000	1,895,000,000
Spain ...	190,000,000	440,000,000	35,000,000	545,000,000	60,000,000	15,000,000	1,285,000,000
Belgium ...	515,000,000	425,000,000	40,000,000	175,000,000	40,000,000	15,000,000	1,210,000,000
Holland ...	550,000,000	210,000,000	—	230,000,000	25,000,000	70,000,000	1,085,000,000
Australia ...	445,000,000	65,000,000	30,000,000	260,000,000	15,000,000	50,000,000	865,000,000
Canada ...	175,000,000	230,000,000	—	300,000,000	45,000,000	20,000,000	770,000,000
Sweden and Norway	180,000,000	200,000,000	10,000,000	260,000,000	75,000,000	15,000,000	740,000,000
Denmark ...	95,000,000	90,000,000	—	135,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	335,000,000
Portugal ...	65,000,000	55,000,000	—	125,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	255,000,000
Turkey, &c. ...	315,000,000	340,000,000	—	235,000,000	30,000,000	15,000,000	935,000,000
South Africa ...	85,000,000	15,000,000	20,000,000	35,000,000	—	—	155,000,000
South America ...	540,000,000	110,000,000	40,000,000	400,000,000	30,000,000	25,000,000	1,055,000,000
The World ...	13,745,000,000	17,720,000,000	1,135,000,000	14,490,000,000	3,040,000,000	1,535,000,000	51,655,000,000

## THE CENSUS OF FRANCE, 1881.

The official returns of the Census taken throughout France, December, 1881, differs slightly from those given out hurriedly soon after the operation. The total population of France, according to the present statistics, is 37,672,040, being an increase of 766,260 since 1876. This increase compares unfavourably with that effected in the four years preceding, which amounted to over 800,000. It is furthermore worthy of note that, to the increase of population during the five years from 1876 to 1881, the forty-seven large towns of France, having a population of over 30,000, contribute no less than 561,869. Six of these places show a decrease in their population.: The city of Paris has increased the number of its inhabitants by 14 per cent since the last Census, the population now being 2,269,023.

Lyons is the second city of the Republic, with over 376,000 inhabitants, Marseilles coming next, with 360,000; then Bordeaux, with over 221,000. Lille has over 178,000; while Toulouse, Saint Etienne, Nantes, Havre, and Rouen all register six figures without exceeding 150,000. The increase in the population not living in the forty-seven principal towns is lamentably small, being only, as shown by the above figures, 204,391 for nearly 32,000,000 inhabitants.

## COIN AND BULLION.

The total value of the registered imports of gold and silver coin and bullion in the year 1881 was £16,864,408, and the value having been £16,253,883 for 1880 an increase is shown of £610,525.

# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1883.

## PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED LEAVING FORTUNES OF £100,000 AND UPWARDS.

(From the "Illustrated London News" Weekly Report of Wills and Bequests.)

1881.

Clover, George Robert, late of Lingdale, Cheshire, Aug. 27	109,000
La Valette, Charles Jean Marie Felix, Marquis de, late of No. 11, Rue St. Florentin, Paris, Sept. 1	106,000
Lambert, Thomas, late of Telham Court, Sussex, Sept. 10	345,000
Casariere, Thomas, Marquis de, late of Nos. 29 and 31, Rue de Berri, Paris, Sept. 17	510,000
Adamson, Alexander, late of 3, Addison-road, Kensington, Sept. 24	128,000
Raincock, Hugh Dawson, late of Walton's Park, Linton, Cambs., Oct. 1	102,000
Darwin, Erasmus Alvey, late of 6, Queen Anne-street, Cavendish-square, Oct. 8	157,000
Bateman, Benjamin, late of White Lion-court, Cornhill, Oct. 15	181,000
Juman, William, late of Upton Manor, Upton, Oct. 15	121,000
Dodd, Henry, late of The Hall, Rotherfield, Essex, Oct. 15	111,000
Müller, William, J. P., late of Hillside, Herts, Oct. 22	193,000
Cox, Mrs. Catharine Amelia, late of 39, Gordon-square, Oct. 22	118,000
Hibbert, William Tetlow, late of Prince's-gate, Hyde Park, Oct. 29	165,000
Hatherly, the Right Hon. William Page, Baron, late of 31, George-street, Westminster, Nov. 5	102,000
Brunner, Michael Fred., late of 5, Hyde Park-terrace, Nov. 5	263,000
Airey, General Richard Joseph, Baron of Killingworth, late of 7, Lowndes-square, Nov. 12	131,000
Bebb, Horatio, late of 13, Gloucester-place, Portman-square, Nov. 12	217,000
Long, Lieut.-Colonel Samuel, late of Bromley Hill, Kent, and of Earshall, Fife, Nov. 19	243,000
Evans, William, late of 70, Cornhill-gardens, Kensington, Nov. 19	104,000
Home, the Right Hon. Cospatrick Alexander, Earl of, Nov. 26	108,000
Thorpe, John, late of Elston Hall, Notts, Dec. 3	380,000
Fond, Christopher, late of 38, Bridge-street, Blackfriars, Dec. 3	215,000
Garrard, Robert, late of 28, Onslow-gardens, Dec. 3	109,000
Seaford, John Charles Ogilvie Grant, Earl of, late of Castle Grant Dec. 10	159,000
Savile, Henry, late of Rufford Abbey, Notts, Dec. 10	118,000
Parker, the Right Hon. John, late of 71, Onslow-square, Dec. 10	100,000
Currie, Raikes, late of Minley Manor, Hants, Dec. 17	280,600
Harrison, Frederick, late of Sutton Place, Surrey, Dec. 24	213,000
Lee, William, J. P., late of Holborough Court, Kent, Dec. 24	114,000
Cambacérès, Duc de, late of 21, Rue de l'Université, Paris, Dec. 24	100,000
Masterman, Thomas, late of Collingwood House, Brighton, Dec. 31	153,000

1882.

Thornton, Henry Sykes, late of Battersea-rise and Birch-in-lane, Jan. 7	330,085
Laycock, Joseph, late of Low Gosforth and Tynewmouth, North-umberland, Jan. 14	464,000
Perton, George, late of Prestbury Mansion, Gloucestershire, Jan. 14	261,000
Jolcey, Colonel, M.P., late of Newton Hall, Northumberland, Jan. 28	678,900
Nettleford, Joseph Henry, late of Kingsfield, Worcestershire, Feb. 11	237,000
Fairfoot, Henry Spence, late of Clement's Inn, Feb. 18	123,000
Yates, James, late of Oakwood Hall, Whiston, Yorkshire, Feb. 18	100,000
Butler, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas, late of 66, Princes-gate, Hyde Park, Feb. 25	130,000
Collison, the Rev. Henry, late of East Bilney, Norfolk, Feb. 25	120,000
Butler, James, late of Burlington-street, and Wimbeldon Park, March 4	103,000
Jones, John, late of 95, Piccadilly, March 11	359,000
Leslie-Melville, the Hon. Alexander, late of Branstons Hall, Lincolnshire, March 11	193,000
Dallas, Alexander Grant, late of 10, Trevor-place, Brompton, March 11	158,000
Griffiths, Miss Anne, late of Tillington Court, Herefordshire, March 18	121,000
Macfarlane, James, late of Gloucester-road, Regent's Park, April 1	890,000
Hartnell, John, late of Blomfield-street, April 1	170,000
Pechell, the Rev. Horace Robert, late of Moorlands Bitterne, Southampton, April 8	165,000
Robartes, Lord, late of Lanhydrock, Bodmin, Cornwall, April 15	570,000
Ford, Charles, late of Russell-square, April 15	353,000
Roberts-West, James, late of Alscoote Park, Gloucestershire, April 15	135,000
Cohen, Lewis, late of Gloucester-place, Portman-square, April 22	623,000
Kitching, Alfred, late of Darlington, April 22	354,000
Scrimgeour, Alexander, late of "Whispers," Sussex, April 22	338,000
Roundell, William, late of Gledstone, Yorkshire, April 22	140,000
Hodgson, John, late of Gilston Park, Herts, April 29	688,000
Ryder, William Henry, late of Telford Lodge, Streatham, April 29	128,000
Hutton, Henry, late of The Lawn, Colnbrook, Bucks, May 6	114,000
Rothschild, Baron Nathan James Edward de, late of 38, Avenue Friedland, Paris, May 20	530,000
Schwann, Frederick, late of Gloucester-square, June 3	280,000
Newton, Henry Charles, late of Rathbone-place, June 10	125,000
Wilton, the Right Hon. Thomas Egerton, Earl of, late of Heaton House, Lancashire, June 17	230,000
Darwin, Charles Robert, late of Down, near Beckenham, June 17	146,000
Morris, James, late of Cadogan-place, June 24	162,000
Hanbury, Osgood, late of Holfield Grange, Essex, June 24	111,000
Benckin, Lady Margaret Harriet Cavendish Scott, late of Brook-street, Grosvenor-square, July 1	141,000
Wells, Arthur, late of Nottingham, July 1	140,000
Bevan, Charles James, late of Bryanston-square, July 8	288,000
Brooks, Robert, late of Woodcote Park, Epsom, July 15	378,000
Heath, Robert Amadeus, Baron, late of Croydton, July 15	161,000
Trotter, Miss Margaret, late of Upper Brook-street, July 15	110,000

Dixon, James, late of Westbourne-terrace, July 22	131,000
Baxter, Miss Elizabeth, late of Oxford-street, July 29	124,000
Johnson, Thomas, late of Avenue-road, Regent's Park, Aug. 5	112,000
Ralli, Antonio Alexander, late of Westbourne-terrace, Hyde Park, Aug. 12	437,000
Glyn, Rev. Charles, late of Melbury Lodge, Dorset, Aug. 12	106,000

## TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY UPON WHICH LEGACY AND SUCCESSION DUTY WAS PAID IN THE SEVERAL YEARS.

Years ended March 31.	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1868	103,596,448	10,989,185	8,627,087	123,212,720
1869	99,768,765	11,024,075	8,788,764	119,581,604
1870	102,481,325	12,997,051	9,427,261	124,905,637
1871	103,215,409	11,999,652	7,592,920	122,747,981
1872	113,457,963	18,850,637	8,045,108	139,353,708
1873	106,779,494	14,152,166	8,423,578	129,355,538
1874	116,894,189	15,513,702	8,306,601	140,774,442
1875	119,865,345	14,492,218	10,022,362	144,379,925
1876	123,179,629	16,266,131	9,566,122	149,011,882
1877	131,421,161	17,271,664	10,346,406	159,039,231
1878	134,028,590	17,580,002	9,770,559	161,379,152
1879	116,249,527	15,632,039	9,143,733	141,025,349
1880	133,406,938	16,591,700	8,878,935	158,877,633
1881	130,620,856	15,424,021	9,021,399	154,966,276

## CIVIL LIST PENSIONS GRANTED 1882.

The additions to the List last year were as follow:—

Dr. William Alexander Greenhill, £60, in consideration of his services to Medical Literature and Sanitary Improvement.

Dr. Charles Wells, £50, in recognition of his services in connection with Oriental Languages and Literature.

Mr. Charles Patrick O'Connor, £50, in consideration of his merit as a Poet, and of his narrow means of subsistence.

Professor Thomas Wharton Jones, £150, in recognition of his services to Medical Science.

The Rev. John Jones, £50, in consideration of his literary services in Wales.

Mrs. Anne Lucy, £70, in consideration of the services rendered to Art by her late husband, Mr. Charles Lucy.

Mrs. Katherine Burton, £80, in consideration of the valuable contributions to literature of her late husband, Dr. John Hill Burton, especially in connection with the History of Scotland.

Miss Marianne Alice Aline Burke, £400, in consideration of the high character and distinguished services of her brother, Mr. T. H. Burke, and in view of all the circumstances of the case.

Marian Fairman Lady Cole, £150, in recognition of the great services rendered by her late husband, Sir Henry Cole, in the advancement of Science and Art in this country.

Mr. Edwin Waugh, £90, in consideration of his literary merit.

Mrs. Alice Callaghan, £50, in recognition of the excellent public service of her late husband, Mr. J. F. Callaghan, C.M.G., Governor of the Bahamas, and of her narrow circumstances.

## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF NATIONS.

The march of civilisation has been, in the present century, to some degree identified with the progress of manufactures. The industries that now occupy 12,500,000 workmen in Europe were in their infancy at the period of Waterloo, and since that time the countries most advanced in manufactures have been the most prosperous. The United States, if the manufacture of flour is included, stands first of all countries in the world. The annual product is nearly  $\frac{1}{2}$  billion dols., and it is not improbable that nearly 3,000,000 operatives are employed in its various industries. The product per operative, owing to the greater intelligence and skill of American artisans, is higher in the United States—namely, 1560 dols. for each; in the United Kingdom, 1120 dols.; in France, 1100 dols.; in Germany, 615 dols.; in Russia, 530 dols.; in Austria, 600 dols.; in the Low Countries, 500 dols.; in Spain and Portugal, 595 dols.; in Italy, 540 dols.; in Scandinavia, 450 dols.; in the Colonies, 500 dols. for each. The textile manufacturers employ 3,500,000 workmen. England, of course, stands first in this regard; but the United States holds the second position, and, as estimated, produced in 1880 a combined product of cotton and woollen goods valued at 420,000,000 dols., the total product for the world being 2,435,000,000 dols. The United States manufactures about one sixth of the entire textile product of the world. More than two-thirds of the world's cotton crop is grown in the United States, the product, according to the census of 1880, being 5,730,968 bales. The world's product of silk is estimated at 400,000,000 dols., and something over 500,000 operatives are employed in this industry. France leads with 170,000 operatives and a product of 240,000,000 dols. According to the report of Special Census Agent Wyckoff, 34,440 persons are employed in the United States in the manufacture of silk, and the total value of the product is 34,410,463 dols., thus producing about 8 per cent of the total production of the world. In 1850 the iron-producing countries of the world manufactured about 4,360,000 tons of iron, of which but a little over 500,000 tons was produced by the United States. The construction of railways and the building of iron vessels have caused the production of iron to quadruple within thirty years, and to-day these countries produce upwards of 18,000,000 tons, 7,265,140 tons of which are produced in the United States. In 1880 the United States produced 741,475 tons of Bessemer steel rails, while the total product of the United Kingdom was only 732,910 tons. The United States to-day makes one-fourth of the world's iron and one-fifth of its steel. The total production of the iron and steel works of the United States in the Census year 1880 was 7,265,140 tons; in 1870 it was 3,655,215 tons; increase, 3,609,925 tons, or 98.76 per cent.

## THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1883.



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.														HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.		Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.							After Sunrise.							London Morn.	Bridge. Aftern.	Liverpool Dock.		
				H. M.	M. S.				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	O'Clock.							O'Clock.								Morn.
								0 1 2 3 4							Moon's Age.	8 9 10 11 12											
1	W	Lammas Day	4 25	6 6	7 46	2 50	6 22								28								0 6	0 37	9 31	10 2	213
2	Th	Battle of Sedan, 1870	4 26	6 3	7 44	3 57	6 55								29								1 3	1 30	10 28	10 55	214
3	F	Sir R. Arkwright died, 1792	4 28	5 58	7 42	5 6	7 25								1								1 55	2 15	11 20	11 40	215
4	S	G. Canning died, 1827	4 30	5 53	7 41	6 16	7 49								1								2 35	2 55	Noon.	—	216
5	S	11TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 31	5 48	7 40	7 24	8 13								2								3 13	3 32	0 20	0 38	217
6	M	Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844. Bank Holiday.	4 33	5 42	7 38	8 30	8 36								3								3 50	4 9	0 57	1 15	218
7	Tu	Name of Jesus	4 35	5 35	7 36	9 34	8 58								4								4 25	4 42	1 34	1 50	219
8	W	Trinity Law Sittings end	4 36	5 28	7 34	10 39	9 21								5								4 58	5 13	2 7	2 23	220
9	Th	Isaac Walton born, 1593	4 38	5 20	7 32	11 41	9 45								6								5 30	5 47	2 38	2 55	221
10	F	St. Lawrence	4 40	5 12	7 31	Aftern.	10 14								7								6 5	6 25	3 12	3 30	222
11	S	Half-Quarter Day. Dog Days end	4 41	5 3	7 29	1 46	10 49								8								6 45	7 9	3 50	4 10	223
12	S	12TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 42	4 53	7 27	2 42	11 30								9								7 35	8 3	4 34	5 0	224
13	M	Old Lammas Day	4 44	4 43	7 25	3 36	Morn.								10								8 35	9 15	5 28	6 0	225
14	Tu	Sir Colin Campbell died, 1863	4 45	4 32	7 23	4 26	0 18								11								9 58	10 35	6 40	7 23	226
15	W	Sir Walter Scott born, 1771	4 46	4 21	7 21	5 10	1 14								12								11 12	11 48	8 0	8 37	227
16	Th	Bomarsund bombarded, 1854	4 47	4 9	7 19	5 48	2 18								13								—	0 18	9 13	9 43	228
17	F	Frederick the Great died, 1736	4 49	3 56	7 17	6 22	3 30								14								0 42	1 6	10 7	10 31	229
18	S	Earl Russell born, 1792	4 51	3 43	7 15	6 52	4 46								15								1 28	1 50	10 53	11 15	230
19	S	13TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 52	3 30	7 13	7 19	6 4								16								2 10	2 30	11 35	11 55	231
20	M	Black Game Shooting begins	4 53	3 16	7 11	7 47	7 23								17								2 50	3 10	—	0 15	232
21	Tu	The fifth Duke of Northumber- land died, 1807	4 55	3 2	7 9	8 13	8 42								18								3 30	3 52	0 35	0 55	233
22	W	Battle of Bosworth Field, 1485	4 57	2 47	7 7	8 44	10 1								19								4 13	4 35	1 17	1 38	234
23	Th	Sir W. Herschel died, 1822	4 59	2 32	7 5	9 19	11 20								20								4 56	5 18	2 0	2 21	235
24	F	St. Bartholomew	5 1	2 16	7 3	9 59	Aftern.								21								5 40	6 2	2 43	3 5	236
25	S	James Watt died, 1819	5 2	2 0	7 1	10 47	1 43								22								6 28	6 54	3 27	3 53	237
26	S	14TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 3	1 43	6 59	11 42	2 45								23								7 23	7 57	4 19	4 48	238
27	M	Length of Day, 13h. 52m.	5 5	1 27	6 57	Morn.	3 37								24								8 33	9 15	5 22	5 58	239
28	T	St. Augustine, Bishop	5 7	1 9	6 55	0 42	4 21								25								10 2	10 43	6 40	7 27	240
29	W	Battle of Aspromonte, 1862	5 8	0 52	6 53	1 46	4 56								26								11 22	11 57	8 8	8 47	241
30	Th	Admiral Sir John Ross died, 1856	5 10	0 34	6 51	2 55	5 27								27								—	0 27	9 22	9 52	242
31	F	John Bunyan died, 1688	5 12	0 16	6 49	4 3	5 53								28								0 53	1 16	10 18	10 41	243

## ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Jupiter on the morning of the 1st; she is near Venus on the 2nd; Mercury on the 3rd, the day of New Moon; she is near Saturn on the mornings of the 25th and 26th, being to the right of the planet on the 25th and to the left on the 26th. She is near Mars on the morning of the 27th, and near Jupiter on the morning of the 29th. Her phases or times of change are:—

New Moon on the 3rd at 26 minutes after 1h in the morning.  
 First Quarter „ 11th „ 29 „ „ 1 „ morning.  
 Full Moon „ 18th „ 6 „ before 1 „ afternoon.  
 Last Quarter „ 25th „ 32 „ after 5 „ morning.

She is furthest from the Earth on the morning of the 9th, and nearest to it on the morning of the 21st.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 8h 5m, or 19 minutes after sunset; this interval gradually increases to 40 minutes on the 19th, on which day the planet sets at 7h 53m p.m., and the interval after sunset slowly decreases to 36 minutes on the 29th, the planet setting at 7h 29m p.m. The planet is not well situated for observation throughout the month. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, and in his descending node on the 24th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 10th at 3h 31m a.m.; on the 20th at 4h 2m a.m.; and on the 30th at 4h 33m a.m., or 37 minutes before the Sun. She is near the Moon on the 2nd, and in perihelion on the 22nd.

MARS rises on the 5th twice on the same day at 0h 2m a.m., and a second time at midnight; on the 8th he rises at 11h 55m p.m.; on the 18th at 11h 41m p.m.; and on the 28th at 11h 28m p.m., and he is visible after these times throughout the night. He is due south on the 15th at 8h 2m a.m., in his ascending node on the 15th, and near the Moon on the 27th.

JUPITER rises on the 9th at 2h 14m a.m., on the 19th at 1h 46m a.m., and on the 29th at 1h 17m a.m. He is due south on the 16th at 9h 59m a.m., and is near the Moon on the 1st and again on the 29th.

SATURN rises on the 8th at 11h 26m p.m., on the 18th at 10h 49m p.m., and on the 28th at 10h 12m p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 6h 56m a.m. He is near the bright star Aldebaran on the 13th, and near the Moon on the 25th.



A DAUGHTER OF EVE.  
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1883.

## CITY OF LONDON PAROCHIAL CHARITIES.

The area of the city of London is 702 acres; its population was, in 1851, 131,127; in 1861, 114,039; in 1871, 76,236; in 1881, 50,578, and thus appears to be decreasing steadily and rapidly. Within this area there are 109 civil and 61 ecclesiastical parishes. In every one of these parishes there exist charities more or less closely connected with the parish church, or the parish as a whole. The property of these charities, consisting mainly of houses and land in the city and elsewhere, but to some extent also of Consols and other similar investments, is vested in trustees, sometimes in the incumbent and churchwardens, sometimes in private persons. In many instances the same persons are trustees of a number of different charities in the same parish; in other instances there are several sets of trustees in the same parish for its different charities. The total gross income of these parochial charities was, in 1865, £67,000; in 1875-6, £105,000; and in 1879-80, £117,000 per annum, and therefore appears to be increasing steadily and rapidly, just as the population declines. It is now more than £2 6s. for each inhabitant. There can be little doubt that under more energetic management it might soon be raised to £200,000.

A large part, nearly one half, of this income belongs to purposes which may be called ecclesiastical; of the other half a good deal is expended in doles or pensions; some in the apprenticing of boys; some in education, and a very large sum, estimated at £10,000 a year, in the payment of poor rate, an application which is really not for the benefit of the poor.

As the income arises from a great number of small charities, each of which is managed by its own trustees, the expenses of management naturally bear a large proportion to the whole income; probably not far from 10 per cent of the total gross income goes in paying salaries, legal expenses, costs of feasts and refreshments, and other similar charges incidental to the administration of charity property.

The objects to which the charity property was directed by the founders to be applied have, in many cases, failed altogether. In other cases they have become of doubtful utility; in others the funds have so increased as to be out of all proportion to the trifling purposes for which they continue to be employed. In a great many instances they are spent in a way which experience has shown to be positively harmful—the bestowal, usually at the church, of doles of bread, coals, or clothing, a form of distribution which encourages pauperism and mendicancy. The expenditure on the poor rate is, of course, unjustifiable, and has been condemned by the Charity Commissioners.

Some light is thrown on the effect which the charities have had upon the welfare of the poor by the poor law returns, which show that, while in the metropolis generally the proportion of persons receiving outdoor relief to the whole population is 1 in 37, in the City it is 1 in 16; and that, while the average expenditure on outdoor relief is in the metropolis, 1s. 2½d. per head, in the City it is 4s. 4½d.

## METROPOLITAN CHARITIES.

The following Table shows the income of the London Charities for the year 1880-1—

	£	£
4 Bible Societies	206,518	
13 Book and Tract Societies	79,750	
		286,268
56 Home Missions		
11 Home and Foreign Missions	466,651	
23 Foreign Missions	128,537	
	779,656	
		1,374,844
6 Church and Chapel Building Funds		29,583
23 Charities for the Blind		
8 Charities for Deaf and Dumb	52,894	
7 Charities for Incurables	16,529	
6 Charities for Idiots	33,221	
	53,649	
		156,293
17 General Hospitals		
8 Consumption Hospitals	260,111	
5 Ophthalmic Hospitals	54,953	
8 Orthopaedic Hospitals	9,184	
4 Skin Hospitals	7,475	
18 Hospitals for Women and Children	4,686	
5 Lying-in Hospitals	64,275	
22 Miscellaneous Special Hospitals	7,004	
	85,959	
		502,647
33 General Dispensaries		
14 Provident Dispensaries	24,948	
2 Institutions for Vaccination	10,192	
5 Institutions for Surgical Appliances	2,650	
37 Convalescent Institutions	11,913	
14 Nursing Institutions	33,513	
	9,995	
		93,211
163 Pensions and Institutions for the Aged		422,896
98 Institutions for General Relief		
23 Food Institutions, Loan Charities, &c.	339,052	
	8,323	
		347,375
87 Voluntary Homes		
50 Orphanages, &c.	125,714	
69 Institutions for Reformation and Prevention	152,737	
105 " Education	73,748	
45 " Social Improvement	450,379	
19 " Protection	45,058	
	60,793	
Grand total		4,121,546

## THE METROPOLITAN COMMONS.

The following is a list of the commons which have been the subjects of schemes, under the Metropolitan Commons Acts, confirmed by Parliament:—

	Acres.		Acres.
1. Hayes Common, Kent	200	6. Barnes Common, Surrey	120
2. Blackheath, Kent	267	7. Ealing Commons, Middlesex	50
3. Shepherd's - bush Common, Middlesex	8	8. Clapham Common, Surrey	200
4. Hackney Commons, Middlesex	166	9. Bostall Heath, Kent	55
5. Tooting Beck Common, Surrey	144	10. Staines Commons, Middlesex	353
		11. Brook Green, &c., Middlesex	27
			1590

## FINANCE OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

The receipts of the City Estates last year amounted to	£1,429,687
This is inclusive of a balance in hand of	19,365
And exclusive of loans raised amounting to	1,096,818
The expenditure of the year amounted to	1,090,704
The expenses of the Civil Government, inclusive of Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Judges, and officers of Lord Mayor's Court, were	51,855
The cost of the erection of the new Fruit and Fish Market was	70,812
Enlarging Leadenhall Market	63,763
Erecting the City of London School on the Thames Embankment	31,329
The cost of taking the Day Census	1,200
Loans were paid off to the amount of	903,900
In addition to loans above stated, loans for making the various Markets, Holborn Valley, Bridges, &c. (for which the Corporation Estate is liable), have been raised to the amount of	£5,470,150

## CITY OF LONDON TAXATION.

We gather from the Annual Report presented to Parliament by the Chamberlain of the City of London, that the amounts received for	
Police, inclusive of a small balance in hand, was	£108,467
Police Superannuation Fund	9,629
Ward Rates	6,928
Sewers Rates, inclusive of loans raised, &c.	474,761
Sewers Rate Account	13,459
Sewers Rate collected on behalf of the Metropolitan Board of Works, and exclusive of balance in hand	79,746
Coal Market Fund	2,197
Coal Duty on Coals	158,500
Clerkenwell Improvement Fund, inclusive of small balance in hand	6,035
City of London Grain Duty, inclusive of balance in hand	31,898
	£288,417

In addition to this there was an overdrawn balance of £58,878 on the Dwellings House Improvement Fund.

The amounts are given in round numbers and without the odd shillings and pence.

## THE LONDON WATER COMPANIES.

The accounts of the London Water Companies are published in an irregular way. The Chelsea, Grand Junction, Lambeth, Southwark and Vauxhall, and West Middlesex Companies making up their accounts for the half-years to Sept. 30 and March 31, the Kent and New River Companies to June 30 and Dec. 31, and the East London Company to June 24 and Dec. 25. In pursuance of the Metropolitan Water Act, 1871, and in the present aspect of the water question the information given in the Parliamentary Return is of special interest. The following was the amount of the water rates receivable for the two half-years by the eight companies:—Chelsea, £101,466; East London, £217,857; Grand Junction, £148,879; Kent, £94,351; Lambeth, £161,523; New River, £427,367; Southwark and Vauxhall, £183,280; West Middlesex, £172,487. The total revenue receivable by the companies from water rates was thus £1,515,194; but they also derived revenue from interest and "rents and extra receipts," the latter item varying between £115 in the case of the Lambeth Company and £8738 in that of the New River Company, which possesses a large amount of land and house property. The cash balances of all the companies, including cash reserves brought forward, were considerable, being as follows:—Chelsea, £66,748; East London, £66,978; Grand Junction, £40,419; Kent, £55,117; Lambeth, £55,404; New River, £290,077; Southwark and Vauxhall, £46,271; and West Middlesex, £118,878, or a total of £709,895. The principal item of expenditure was, of course, on maintenance of works and for pumping, and under this head the aggregate outlay of the companies was £248,747, divided as follows:—Chelsea, £15,661; East London, £36,018 (including £2952 for the reconstruction of filter beds); Grand Junction, £23,970; Kent, £14,181; Lambeth, £36,324; New River, £55,146; Southwark and Vauxhall, £47,407 (including £8778 balance of an amount due by revenue to capital); and West Middlesex, £20,037. The sum paid for directors' "allowances" is an interesting item, the total amount paid by the eight companies for the year having been no less than £22,794, in the following proportions:—Chelsea, £1230; East London, £2145; Grand Junction, £1640; Kent, £2000; Lambeth, £1845; New River, £9419; Southwark and Vauxhall, £2050; and West Middlesex, £2461. With regard to the amount paid as interest and dividend on capital, the Chelsea Company paid on loan capital, £6828; the East London, £18,156; the Grand Junction, £9552; the Kent, £1735; the Lambeth, £8990; the New River, £43,644; and the Southwark and Vauxhall, £18,860; or a total of £107,775. The West Middlesex Company have no loan capital. Only two of the companies have preference share capital—the Chelsea and the Southwark and Vauxhall—and the amount paid by the former company as dividend on this capital was £18,075, and by the latter company, £24,400. The total amount paid by the companies as dividend on their ordinary share capital was £771,575, divided as follows:—Chelsea, £40,014; East London, £108,051; Grand Junction, £76,848; Kent, £57,579; Lambeth, £79,190; New River, £219,692; Southwark and Vauxhall, £65,779; and West Middlesex, £124,419. The total capital of the eight companies is £12,536,898, the proportion of share capital being £9,087,917 ordinary, and £374,200 preference, while the loan capital is represented by £52,500 of bonds, and £2,522,281 of debentures. The total capital of the respective companies is as follows:—Chelsea, £1,152,700; East London, £2,020,000; Grand Junction, £1,295,500; Kent, £699,578; Lambeth, £1,413,805; New River, £3,119,644; Southwark and Vauxhall, £1,790,000; and West Middlesex, £1,045,371. The total expenditure for works was £2,612,589, divided as follows:—Chelsea (to March 31, 1881), £1,149,157; East London (Dec. 31, 1880), £2,064,546; Grand Junction (March 31, 1881), £1,312,109; Kent (Dec. 31, 1880), £704,738 (including £75,684 discount on shares issued between 1869-58); Lambeth (March 31, 1881), £1,435,765; New River (Dec. 31, 1880), £3,132,501; Southwark and Vauxhall (March 31, 1881), £1,783,418; and West Middlesex (March 31, 1881), £1,030,353.

## THE LONDON WATER SUPPLY.

With regard to the quality of the water supplied by the Metropolitan Water Companies, only a slight improvement can be reported: for the fact remains that the sewage of a million of the population residing on the drainage grounds above the intake of the Water Companies still finds its way, more or less directly, into the Thames.

## NOTABLE OCCURRENCES AND EVENTS, 1881-82.

## SEPTEMBER, 1881.

1. Destructive fire in Chapside.
- North Lincolnshire Election; Lowther (C.), 4200; Tomline (L.), 3729.
2. North Durham Election; Sir George Elliot (C.), 5564; Mr. Laing (L.), 4896.
3. Return of French elections: 450 Republicans, three Royalists, and five Bonapartists elected.
4. Unopposed return of Mr. Bulwer, Q.C. (C.), for Cambridgeshire.
5. Opening of the Ecumenical Methodist Conference in London.
- Appointment of Mr. Chitty, Q.C., M.P., Judge in the Chancery Division; Master of Rolls appointed a member of the Court of Appeal.
6. The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the New North Docks at Liverpool.
- Tyrone Election: Mr. Dickson (L.), 3168; Colonel Knox (C.), 3084.
7. Dismissal of Riaz Pasha, the Egyptian Minister.
8. Closing of the Polytechnic Institution.
9. Action between French and Arabs in Tunis.
- Landship in Switzerland; about 150 persons killed.
10. Great Yorkshire Handicap won by Petronel.
11. St. Leger won by Iroquois.
12. Fatal collision on the Great Northern Railway, near King's-cross.
- Dairy Show opened at the Agricultural Hall.
- The King and Queen of Italy opened the International Geographical Exhibition at Venice.
13. First Prize in Chess Tournament at Berlin taken by Mr. Blackburne.
14. Mr. Chester Arthur, Vice-President, took the oaths as President of the United States.
- Marriage of the Crown Prince of Sweden to Princess Victoria of Baden solemnised at Carlsruhe.
15. President Garfield's body removed to Washington.
- International Literary Congress opened at Vienna.
- First meeting of the Transvaal Volksraad.
16. Prolongation of the Anglo-French Commercial Treaty from Nov. 8 to Feb. 8 officially announced.
- The Astronomer Royal announced the discovery by Mr. Barnard, Nashville, Tenn., of a new comet.
- Battle near Candahar; Ayob Khan defeated by the Ameer. Candahar occupied by the Ameer.
- President Garfield's funeral.
17. Movement of troops in South Africa suspended on account of the action of the Transvaal Volksraad.
- Father Sheehy and five other Irish "suspects" released from custody.
18. Great fire in Moscow.

## OCTOBER.

1. Social Science Congress opened at Dublin; inaugural address by Lord O'Hagan.
- Congregational Union held at Manchester.
2. Church Congress at Newcastle-on-Tyne; inaugural address by the Bishop of Durham.
- Draught issued by the Farmers' Alliance of a Landlord and Tenant Bill.
3. Turkish mission received by the Khedive.
4. French occupation of the City of Tunis.
- The New Savoy Theatre opened.
5. King Alfonso of Spain invested with the Order of the Garter at Madrid.
- The Cesarewitch won by Foxhall.
6. The Prince of Wales opened a new parade at Hythe, and laid the first stone of a new pier at Folkestone.

13. Mr. Parnell, M.P., arrested in Dublin for inciting to non-payment of rent.
- Presentation of an address to Mr. Gladstone by the Corporation of the City of London.
- Fighting in Afghanistan; flight of Ayob Khan into Persia.
14. Severe gale swept over the United Kingdom; loss of life and telegraphic communication practically suspended.
- Mr. Sexton, M.P., and Mr. Quin, Secretary to the Land League, arrested.
15. New Comedy Theatre opened.
16. The arrest of Mr. Dillon, M.P., and other Land Leaguers, followed by rioting in Dublin and Limerick.
17. Prince and Princess of Wales visited Swansea.
18. Irish Land League issue a manifesto calling upon the people to pay no rent.
19. Further arrests of Land Leaguers charged with treason felony.
- The steam-ship, Great Eastern, put up to auction, bought in at £30,000.
- Severe engagement between the French and Arabs at La Schira.
20. The New Land Court for Ireland opened at Dublin.
- Proclamation issued declaring the Irish Land League an unlawful association.
- Centenary of the surrender of Yorktown celebrated in the United States—the British flag saluted.
21. Foundering in the Irish Channel of the steamer Clan Macduff, with loss of twenty-nine lives; many other wrecks, attended with great loss of life.
- Official intimation received of the occupation of Herat on 2nd inst. by the Ameer's forces, after a battle.
22. Convention with the Transvaal Boers ratified by the Volksraad.
- Cambridgeshire Stakes won by Foxhall.
23. Berwick Election: Jerningham (L.), 1046; Trotter (C.), 529.
24. King and Queen of Italy visited the Emperor of Austria at Vienna.
- Mr. Justice Lindley appointed to the Court of Appeal, vice Lord Justice Bramwell, retired.
25. Mr. Ford North, Q.C., appointed Judge, on the promotion of Sir N. Lindley, Lord Justice of Appeal.

## NOVEMBER.

1. Dr. Bradley installed Dean of Westminster.
- Mr. Sexton, M.P., released from Kilmainham Gaol on the ground of ill-health.
2. Mr. H. Law appointed Lord Chancellor of Ireland, vice Lord O'Hagan resigned.
3. The Turkish Debt: Partial arrangement by Mr. Bourke on behalf of the bondholders.
4. Lefroy found guilty of the murder of Mr. Isaac Gold on the Brighton Railway on June 27, and sentenced to death.
- Rev. T. J. Rowsell appointed Canon of Westminster.
5. Statue to Thomas Clarkson unveiled at Wisbeach.
6. Tiverton Election: Lord Ebrington (L.), 705; Mr. Loosemore (C.), 453.
- Discovery of arms and Fenian documents at Manningham, near Bradford.
7. Address to Mr. Bright on his seventieth birthday.
- Extensive robbery of diamonds from Hatton-garden Post Office.
8. Result of Election at Stafford: T. Salt (C.), 1482; G. Howell (L.), 1185.
9. Betrothal announced of Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, to Princess Helene of Waldeck.
10. Sentences of imprisonment passed on ten persons convicted of corrupt practices at Sandwich and Macclesfield during the general election.

## DECEMBER.

1. Important meeting of Scotch Farmers at Aberdeen on the Land Question.
2. Desecration of the vault of the Balcarres family, Aberdeenshire; the body of the late Earl of Crawford and Balcarres stolen.
3. Captain Brownrigg and three men of H.M.S. London killed at Pema, while attacking a slave-dhow in the ship's pinnace.
- Smithfield Club Cattle Show opened.
4. Further murders and outrages reported from Ireland; predatory bands visiting farmers' houses in Kerry, and demanding money.
5. Temporary addition of 1000 men from the first-class Army Reserve, &c., to the Irish Police Force.
- Londonderry Election: Porter (L.), 2701; Sir S. Wilson (C.), 2054.
6. The Ring Theatre at Vienna burned; about 900 lives lost.
- The Natal Council passed a resolution in favour of self-government for the colony.
7. Dukes of Edinburgh and Albany visited Manchester.
- Mr. Powell, M.P., for Malmesbury, ascending in a balloon from which two other occupants were thrown out, lost in the Channel, together with the balloon.
8. James Brennan, a farmer, shot dead at Ballyfarnon for paying his rent; also Mr. Boyle.
9. O'Keefe, sub-editor, and Burton, a clerk in the office of the *United Ireland* newspaper, arrested in Dublin; copies of the paper seized.
- New Leadenhall Market opened by the Lord Mayor.
10. Discovery in Dublin of a large quantity of dynamite, arms, and ammunition.
11. Colliery explosion at Abram Colliery, near Wigan; forty-seven lives lost.
12. Two boats containing a portion of the crew of the *Jeannette*, Arctic Exploring vessel arrived at Cape Barby, on the coast of Siberia.
- Visit of the Viceroy of India to Burnah.
13. Dense fog in many parts of the country; several lives lost.
14. Collision off Roche's Point between Cunard steamer *Catalonia* and barque *Helenslee*; latter sunk, nine lives lost.
15. Panic in the Church of the Holy Cross, Warsaw, consequent on an alarm of fire raised by a pickpocket; thirty persons killed. Rioting followed, and attacks on Jews; 600 persons arrested.

## JANUARY, 1882.

1. Celebration at Berlin of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the day on which the Emperor William joined the Prussian Army.
2. Mr. J. J. Jenkins (L.) returned for Carmarthen Boroughs unopposed.
3. Collective Note from the Governments of England and France communicated to the Khedive by the representatives of the two Governments declaring their decision to maintain his authority under all circumstances.
4. Sir J. Holker, M.P., appointed Lord Justice of Appeal, in succession to Lord Justice Lush, deceased.
5. Expressions of indignation in England with regard to the persecution of the Jews in Russia.
6. The Russian Ambassador in London refused to transmit to St. Petersburg a memorial from the London Committee of Jews on behalf of their brethren in Russia.
7. North Yorkshire Election: Declaration of the poll—Dawney (C.), 8315; Rowlandson (L.), 7749.
- Trial of Guiteau for the murder of President Garfield concluded after lasting seventy-two days. Verdict of wilful murder returned.
- Dense fog prevailed in London and many parts of the country; many serious accidents occurred. Collision on the Great Northern Railway at Hornsey; two people killed and several wounded.

26. Widespread and dangerous conspiracy in the south and west of Ireland; dispatch of additional troops.
27. The French Chamber adopted a proposal to renew existing commercial treaties with England for three months.

## FEBRUARY.

1. Great meeting at the Mansion House to protest against the barbarities committed upon Jews in Russia.
2. Meeting held, under the presidency of the Duke of Cambridge, to organise a horse ambulance for the metropolis.
- Preston Election: Raikes (C.), 6045; Simpson (L.), 4212.
- Crisis in Egypt; resignation of Cherif Pasha; threatening attitude of the Nationalists.
3. Arabi Bey called upon to form a new Egyptian Ministry.
4. Parliament opened by Commission.
- In the House of Commons, on Mr. Bradlaugh presenting himself to take the oath, Sir Stafford Northcote moved that he be not allowed to do so, and Sir William Harcourt moved the previous question. Discussion followed, and Mr. Bradlaugh was allowed to state his case. Mr. Labouchere suggested a compromise, but, on a division, the previous question was negatived by 286 to 228, a majority of 58 against the Government. Mr. Bradlaugh was subsequently ordered to withdraw.
- Mr. Gladstone gave notice of a series of resolutions relating to the procedure of the House, including the cloture.
- Investiture of the King of Saxony with the Order of the Garter, at Dresden.
- Reported attempt to injure Mr. Forster by means of a letter containing an explosive substance.
10. Westminster Election: Lord Algeron Percy returned unopposed, in the place of Sir Charles Russell, resigned.
- Arrival at Liverpool of a large number of Jewish refugees from Russia, on their way to America.
11. Announced that the English and French Governments had addressed an identical communication to the Courts of Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, and Rome, withdrawing from the position taken up in the "Joint Note" to the Khedive, and asking the Powers to assist in coming to an understanding for the maintenance of the *status quo* in Egypt.
12. Taunton Election: Mr. S. C. Allsopp (C.), 1444; Lord Kilcoursie (L.), 917.
- Explosion at Trimdon Grange Colliery, near Hartlepool, seventy lives lost.
13. House of Lords: The Earl of Donoughmore moved for a Select Committee to inquire into the working of the Irish Land Act; the motion agreed to by 96 to 53.
- Waterloo Cup won by Captain Ellis's Snowflour.
14. Mr. Gladstone gave notice of a resolution to the effect that any Parliamentary inquiry into the working of the Irish Land Act would be injurious to the interests of good government in Ireland.
15. Mr. Labouchere moved for a new writ for Northampton, in the room of Mr. Bradlaugh, who had been prevented from taking the oath opposed by the Attorney-General, as also an amendment by Lord Randolph Churchill declaring Mr. Bradlaugh "disqualified." Motion for a new writ negatived by 307 to 18. Mr. Bradlaugh then advanced from below the gallery to the table, and, producing a book from his pocket, proceeded to take the oath himself; he then took his seat and afterwards withdrew; debate on his conduct adjourned.
- Arrival in England of Princess Helena of Waldeck, betrothed to the Duke of Albany.

(Continued on page 36.)



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.														HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Fets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.					London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.					
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.					Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.				
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		
1	S	<i>St. Giles.</i> Partridge-Shooting begins.	5 13	0 3	6 46	5 10	6 16								1						1 40	1 58	11 5	11 23	244	
2	S	15TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 15	0 22	6 44	6 16	6 40								2						2 15	2 33	11 40	11 58	245	
3	M	Oliver Cromwell died, 1658	5 16	0 41	6 42	7 22	7 2								3						2 50	3 6	—	0 15	246	
4	Tu	Battle of Worcester, 1651	5 18	1 0	6 40	8 25	7 25								4						3 23	3 38	0 31	0 48	247	
5	W	Length of Day, 13h. 17m.	5 20	1 20	6 37	9 29	7 49								5						3 54	4 11	1 3	1 19	248	
6	Th	Dr. R. Whytt born, 1714	5 21	1 40	6 35	10 31	8 16								6						4 25	4 40	1 36	1 50	249	
7	F	Hannah More died, 1833	5 23	2 0	6 32	11 33	8 48								7						4 55	5 12	2 5	2 20	250	
8	S	<i>Nativity of Virgin Mary</i>	5 25	2 20	6 29	Aftern.	9 25								8						5 30	5 46	2 37	2 55	251	
9	S	16TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 26	2 41	6 27	1 25	10 10								9						6 5	6 27	3 11	3 30	252	
10	M	Mungo Park born, 1771. Guizot died, 1874	5 27	3 1	6 25	2 15	11 2								10						6 53	7 19	3 52	4 18	253	
11	Tu	Battle of Delhi, 1803	5 29	3 22	6 22	3 2	Morn.								11						7 50	8 28	4 44	5 15	254	
12	W	O.P. Riots, 1800. Blucher died, 1819	5 31	3 43	6 20	3 43	0 1								12						9 10	9 55	5 53	6 35	255	
13	Th	General Wolfe died, 1759	5 32	4 4	6 18	4 17	1 7								13						10 35	11 12	7 20	8 0	256	
14	F	Wellington died, 1852	5 33	4 25	6 16	4 48	2 19								14						11 45	—	8 37	9 10	257	
15	S	Sir I. K. Brunel died, 1839	5 35	4 46	6 14	5 17	3 36								15						0 13	0 38	9 38	10 3	258	
16	S	17TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 36	5 8	6 12	5 44	4 56								16						1 0	1 24	10 25	10 49	259	
17	M	<i>Lambert, Bishop</i>	5 38	5 29	6 10	6 14	6 18								17						1 45	2 5	11 10	11 30	260	
18	Tu	Battle of Alma, 1854	5 40	5 50	6 7	6 44	7 38								18						2 24	2 45	11 49	—	261	
19	W	Battle of Poitiers, 1356. President Garfield died, 1881	5 42	6 12	6 5	7 18	9 0								19						3 5	3 28	0 10	0 30	262	
20	Th	Siege of Paris began, 1870	5 43	6 33	6 2	7 58	10 20								20						3 50	4 13	0 53	1 15	263	
21	F	<i>St. Matthew</i>	5 45	6 54	6 0	8 44	11 33								21						4 35	4 57	1 38	2 0	264	
22	S	Charles Elliott died, 1871	5 46	7 15	5 58	9 37	Aftern.								22						5 19	5 44	2 22	2 44	265	
23	S	18TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 48	7 36	5 56	10 36	1 33								23						6 10	6 36	3 9	3 35	266	
24	M	Dean Milman died, 1868	5 49	7 57	5 54	11 40	2 19								24						7 7	7 41	4 1	4 32	267	
25	Tu	Porson died, 1808	5 51	8 17	5 52	Morn.	2 58								25						8 20	9 0	5 6	5 45	268	
26	W	Lucknow relieved, 1857	5 53	8 38	5 50	0 47	3 29								26						9 45	10 28	6 25	7 16	269	
27	Th	Algiers bombarded, 1816	5 55	8 58	5 47	1 55	3 58								27						11 5	11 40	7 53	8 30	270	
28	F	Strasbourg capitulated, 1870	5 56	9 18	5 45	3 0	4 21								28						—	0 10	9 5	9 35	271	
29	S	<i>St. Michael.</i> Michaelmas Day	5 58	9 38	5 43	4 7	4 45								29						0 34	0 55	9 59	10 20	272	
30	S	19TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 59	9 57	5 41	5 12	5 7								30						1 15	1 35	10 40	11 0	273	

## ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Venus on the 1st, the day of New Moon. She is near Mercury on the 3rd; she is very near Saturn from the time of rising, 9h 37m p.m., on the 21st, throughout the night; the nearest approach will be at 2h a.m. on the morning of the 22nd. She is very near Mars on the morning of the 25th, and near Jupiter on the morning of the 26th. Her phases or times of change are:—

New Moon on the 1st at 14 minutes after 2h in the afternoon.  
 First Quarter „ 9th „ 38 „ „ 6h „ afternoon.  
 Full Moon „ 16th „ 41 „ „ 9h „ afternoon.  
 Last Quarter „ 23rd „ 9 „ before 1h „ afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the morning of the 6th, and nearest to it on the morning of the 18th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 3rd at 7h 15m p.m., or 33 minutes after sunset; this interval slowly decreases to 27 minutes on the 13th, to 21 minutes on the 18th, to 13 minutes on the 23rd, and on the 29th the planet and Sun set nearly together; and from this time to Dec. 1 Mercury sets before the Sun. He is in aphelion and near the Moon on the 3rd, at his greatest eastern elongation (26 deg. 42 min.) on the 11th, and stationary among the stars on the 24th.

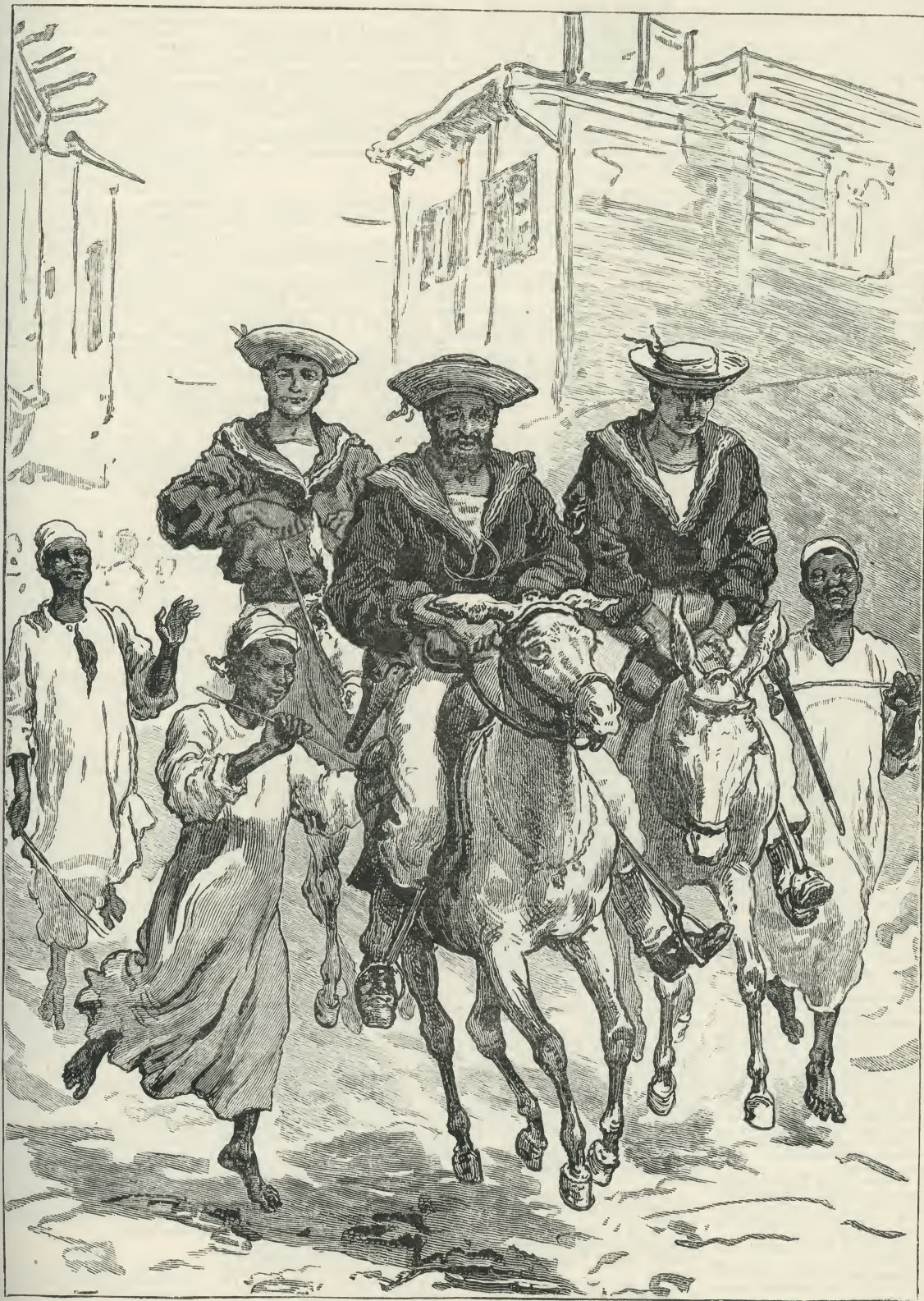
VENUS rises on the 1st at 4h 30m a.m.; on the 9th at 5h 4m a.m., or 22 minutes before the Sun; on the 19th at 5h 36m a.m.; on the 20th at 5h 41m a.m., or 2 minutes before the Sun; and from this day he rises after sunrise, or in daylight. She sets on the 29th at 5h 54m p.m., or 11 minutes after the Sun. She is near the Moon on the 1st, in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 20th, and stationary among the stars on the 22nd.

MARS rises on the 7th at 11h 17m p.m., on the 27th at 10h 56m p.m., and on the last day at 10h 53m p.m., and is visible after these times throughout the night. He is due south on the 15th at 7h 24m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 25th.

JUPITER rises on the 8th at 0h 48m a.m., on the 18th at 0h 18m a.m., on the 23rd he rises at midnight, and on the last day at 11h 38m p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 8h 25m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 26th.

SATURN rises on the 7th at 9h 34m p.m., on the 17th at 8h 55m p.m., and on the 27th at 8h 16m p.m., being on this day 2h 29m after sunset. He is due south on the 15th at 5h a.m., is in quadrature with the Sun on the 2nd, and near the Moon on the 22nd.





OUR JACK TARS' RECREATIONS (PORT SAID).—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

22. House of Commons: Discussion on Mr. Bradlaugh's conduct. Sir Stafford Northcote moved that Mr. Bradlaugh be expelled; carried by 297 to 80, and a new writ was issued for Northampton.

— Michael Davitt, a convict in Portland Prison, returned unopposed as member for Meath, in the room of Mr. A. M. Sullivan.

25. Electric Exhibition opened at the Crystal Palace.

27. Shocking outrage in Feakle, county Clare; a farmer shot, one son murdered, and another stabbed.

28. House of Commons: Motion by the Attorney-General declaring Michael Davitt's election for Meath void, he being disqualified from sitting in the House, carried after discussion by 208 to 20.

— Meeting held at St. James's Palace, under the presidency of the Prince of Wales, for the establishment of a Royal College of Music.

— Great Nihilist trial closed at St. Petersburg; ten prisoners, including one woman, sentenced to death, and several to various terms of penal servitude.

### MARCH.

2. As the Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, was entering her carriage at Windsor station, on returning from London, she was fired at by a man named Roderick Maclean, who was at once arrested. Neither her Majesty nor any one injured.

— Northampton Election: Mr. Bradlaugh re-elected by 3437 votes, against 3305 recorded for Mr. Corbett.

3. Refusal of Mr. Forster to give evidence before the Select Committee of the House of Lords on the Irish Land Act.

— Discovery of the bullet which the assassin Maclean fired at the Queen. Great excitement throughout the country in consequence of the outrage; messages of congratulation upon her Majesty's escape, from the United States and European nations.

6. House of Lords: Address moved by Earl Granville and seconded by the Marquis of Salisbury, expressing horror and indignation at the attempt made upon her Majesty's person.

— House of Commons: Sir Stafford Northcote moved that the resolution of Feb. 7 be affirmed, and that Mr. Bradlaugh be not allowed to take the oath on his re-election for Northampton; motion carried by 257 to 242.

— Servia proclaimed a kingdom; Prince Milan assumed the title of King Milan I.

7. Malmesbury Election: Colonel Miles (C.), 491; Mr. Luce (L.), 435.

9. House of Commons: Debate on Mr. Gladstone's vote of censure on the Lords; carried by 303 to 235.

10. Presentation to the Queen, at Windsor, of the joint address of the two Houses of Parliament on her Majesty's happy escape from the attempt on her life.

12. Archbishop McCabe of Dublin created Cardinal.

13. Supplement to the *Gazette* published containing a letter from the Queen to the people stating how deeply she was touched by the outburst of loyalty called forth by the recent attempt upon her life from all classes and all parts of the Empire, for which she conveys her warmest and most heartfelt thanks.

— Terrible earthquake reported to have occurred in Costa Rica; thousands of lives lost.

14. George Henry Lamson found guilty at the Central Criminal Court of the murder of his brother-in-law, Percy Malcolm John, at Wimbledon, on Dec. 3, and sentenced to death.

— The Queen left England on a visit to Mentone.

20. Murderous outrages reported from Ireland; a sub-inspector and a land agent shot.

21. A message from the Queen submitted to both Houses of Parliament on the subject of a suitable provision for Prince Leopold on his marriage.

22. Celebration of the eighty-fifth birthday of the Emperor William of Germany.

23. House of Commons: On the Royal Message relating to the marriage of the Duke of Albany being read, Mr. Gladstone moved a grant to his Royal Highness of £10,000 a year, in addition to his present income of £15,000, and fixing the allowance to the Princess Helen during widowhood at £6000 a year.

— Colonel Fred. Burnaby crossed the Channel in a balloon from Dover, landing at Caen, having been eight hours in the air.

24. The African elephant Jumbo, after exciting much public interest for several weeks, finally shipped to New York.

25. Joseph McMahon, van driver, murdered in Dublin by members of a secret society; important arrests.

— Carnarvon Election: Jones Parry (L.), 1441; Sorton Parry (L.), 506.

— Important meeting of medical men and others to form an Association for the advancement of Medical Research.

30. Mr. J. E. Herbert, of Castleisland, county Kerry, landlord and agent, shot dead near his house.

### APRIL.

2. Mrs. H. J. Smythe, of Dublin, while driving home from church with her brother-in-law, Mr. W. B. Smythe, and Lady Harriet Monck, shot dead near Collinstown. Attempt to blow up the William-street Police Barracks, Limerick, by means of a bomb.

3. East Cornwall Election: Acland (L.), 3720; Tremayne (C.), 3519.

— Oxford and Cambridge Boat-race on Saturday; Oxford won by ten lengths; time 20 m. 12 sec.

— Publication of the Government bill dealing with the corrupt boroughs:—Gloucester, Macclesfield, and Sandwich to be disfranchised; writs for Boston, Canterbury, Chester, and Oxford to be suspended during the present Parliament; writ to be issued for Knaresborough.

— Match for the Sculling Championship of the World and £1000, rowed on the Tyne, and won by Hanlan, of Toronto, who beat Boyd, of Middlesborough.

9. Dante Gabriel Rossetti died, aged fifty-four.

10. Volunteer review at Portsmouth; about 22,000 volunteers and 3000 regulars under arms.

— Release of Mr. Parnell from Kilmainham on parole.

12. International Fisheries Exhibition opened at Edinburgh.

14. The Queen returned to England from her visit to Mentone.

19. Roderick Maclean tried, at Reading Assizes, for attempting to shoot the Queen; found not guilty, on the ground of insanity. Ordered to be confined during her Majesty's pleasure.

— City and Suburban Handicap won by Passaic.

24. House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone made the annual financial statement. The income for the past year had been £85,822,000, or £72,200 above the estimate; expenditure, £85,472,000, or £2,365,000 above that of the preceding year. The Estimates were—Income, £84,472,000; expenditure, £84,258,000.

— Mr. Parnell surrendered at Kilmainham, at the termination of his parole.

— A tenant farmer, named Brady, shot dead at Ballinalee, in the county of Longford.

25. Mr. E. J. Stanley (C) returned, unopposed, for West Somerset, in the room of Major Vaughan Lee, resigned.

26. Arrival of the King and Queen of the Netherlands as guests at Windsor during the Royal marriage festivities; the Order of the Garter conferred on the King; presentation of a wedding gift to Princess Helen by the Corporation of Windsor.

— The Two Thousand Guineas won by the Duke of Westminster's Shot-over.

— Darwin buried in Westminster Abbey.

27. Marriage of Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, and Princess Helen of Waldeck-Pyrmont solemnised at St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

28. Resignation announced of the Viceroyalty of Ireland by Earl Cowper, and the appointment of Earl Spencer as his successor.

— The One Thousand Guineas won by Mr. W. S. Crawford's St. Marguerite.

### MAY.

2. Release from Kilmainham Jail of Messrs. Parnell, Dillon, and O'Kelly.

— The Duke of Edinburgh opened an exhibition of ships' models in the Fishmongers' Hall.

— Explosion at Baxterley Colliery, Warwickshire, by which nine men were killed; twelve men afterwards lost their lives in a vain attempt to rescue them.

— Explosion at Morley, near Leeds: seven persons killed.

3. Lord Rosebery's Prudhomme won the Chester Cup.

— Rioting in several towns in Ireland during the rejoicings at the release of Messrs. Parnell, Dillon, and O'Kelly.

6. Royal Visit to Epping Forest, for the purpose of declaring it free to the public.

— Arrival in Dublin of Earl Spencer and Lord Frederick Cavendish, the new Irish Viceroy and Secretary.

6. Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Thomas A. Burke, Under-Secretary, stabbed to death while walking in Phoenix Park, Dublin.

8. Houses of Lords and Commons adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke.

— Meetings held throughout the country to express indignation at the assassination of the Irish Secretaries.

9. Mr. G. O. Trevelyan accepted the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland. £10,000 offered for the assassins.

— Several arrests in connection with the Dublin murders; the men were, however, eventually discharged.

10. The Queen received a deputation from the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, when the Prince of Wales presented an address in reference to the recent attack on her Majesty's life.

11. House of Commons; Sir W. Harcourt moved the first reading of a Bill for the Prevention of Crime in Ireland, providing for the partial abolition of trial by jury; giving additional powers to the police to search for arms, and to arrest people found prowling at night and unable to give a satisfactory account of themselves; reviving the Alien Act, with power to arrest strangers and remove those dangerous to the public safety; summary punishment for incitement to crime, membership of secret societies, aggravated assaults on the police and process-servers, and intimidation; power to suppress seditious publications, to compel the attendance of witnesses, and to levy compensation on the district for murders and maiming.

— Lord Frederick Cavendish buried in Edensor churchyard, near Chatsworth.

— Mr. Courtney appointed Financial Secretary to the Treasury, in the room of Lord Frederick Cavendish; and Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary to the Admiralty, in succession to Mr. Trevelyan.

13. Announcement that in consequence of the serious condition of affairs in Egypt the English Government had decided to dispatch two ironclads to Alexandria.

14. Russo-Turkish War Indemnity Convention signed at Constantinople.

15. Reward of £500 offered for information of any person harbouring the assassins of Lord Frederick

Cavendish and Mr. Burke, in addition to the £10,000 offered.

16. Prosecution of the *Freiheit* for "scandalous libel" respecting the recent assassinations in Dublin.

— Review of troops by the Queen at Aldershot.

— Mr. John Holms appointed Secretary to the Board of Trade, in place of the Hon. Evelyn Ashley.

— Cricket match between Oxford University and the Australian team, victory of the latter by nine wickets.

17. Eclipse of the Sun; important observations made by British, French, and Italian astronomers in Egypt.

18. The Duke of Edinburgh formally opened the new Eldstone lighthouse.

— British and French squadrons left Suda Bay for Alexandria.

19. North-West Riding Election, declaration of the poll: Holden (L.), 9892; Hardy (C.), 7665.

— Announced that a baronetcy had been conferred on the Lord Mayor (Alderman Ellis) in connection with the visit of the Queen to Epping Forest on the 13th inst. to declare the forest free for the use of the public for ever.

21. A dead-heat was run for the French Derby by Count Lagrange's Dandin and M. Ephrussi's St. James.

22. The new bell, "Great Paul," for St. Paul's Cathedral, weighing seventeen tons, cast at Loughborough, arrived at its destination, after having been eleven days on the journey of 112 miles.

— The St. Gothard Railway opened.

23. Two days' match between the Australians and the Orleans Club at Twickenham resulted in a draw, the former having scored 75 and 240 in two innings, with one wicket to go down, or a total of 315, to 271 made by the Orleans Club in their first innings.

24. The Derby won by the Duke of Westminster's Shotover; Quickline, 2; Sachem, 3.

25. Ultimatum presented to the Egyptian Government by the diplomatic agents of England and France demanding the exile of Arabi Pasha and two other leaders of the military party.

26. Rev. Ernest Wilberforce, Canon of Winchester, appointed to the new Bishopric of Newcastle.

— The Oaks won by Geheimnis; St. Marguerite, 2; Nellie, 3.

— The Select Committee on Electric Lighting recommended that the business of Electric Lighting Companies should be secured to them for fifteen years, and at the expiration of that time their plant may be taken over by the local authorities without compensation for future profits.

28. Demonstration of Egyptian officers in favour of Arabi Pasha; his reappointment by the Khedive as Minister of War.

— Archbishop McCabe enthroned as Cardinal at Dublin.

29. Mr. Justice Bowen appointed Lord Justice of Appeal in the room of Sir John Holker; and Mr. Justice Fitzgerald, of the Queen's Bench Division, Ireland, a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary.

— The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the Abbey Park, Leicester.

30. Increasing anarchy in Egypt. Flight of Europeans.

31. Five additional British warships dispatched from Suda Bay to Alexandria with sealed orders.

— The French Cabinet proposed a Conference of Ambassadors at Constantinople on the basis of the status quo in Egypt.

### JUNE.

2. Marden, Gerald, and Leonora ran a dead-heat for the Sandown Derby.

— Extraordinary batting performance in a cricket-match between M.C.C. and Ground v. Leicestershire at Lord's, Barnes and Midwinter for

the M.C.C. scoring 206 and 187 runs respectively, the innings closing for 546.

4. Bruce won the Grand Prix de Paris: Fensel, 2; Alhambra, 3.

5. The Khedive communicated to Arabi Pasha a telegram from the Sultan, warning him against continuing military preparations.

6. The Ascot Gold Vase won by Mr. Lefevre's Tristan; the Prince of Wales's Stakes by Lord Bradford's Quicklime, and the Ascot Stakes won by Lord Bradford's Retreat.

7. Mr. Gerard's Sweetbread won the Ascot Hunt Cup, Edensor 2, Peine de Cor colt, 3; Shotover won the Ascot Derby.

8. Mr. Walter Bourke, of Rahassan, county Galway, and Corporal Wallace, of the Dragoon Guards, who was acting as his escort, shot dead near Gort.

— Arrival of the Turkish Commissioners at Cairo and reception by the Khedive.

— Garibaldi buried in the cemetery at Caprera.

— Mr. J. R. Keene won the Ascot Gold Cup with Foxhall, Faugh-a-Ballagh 2, Petronel 3.

9. Several outrages reported from Ireland; three farmers in different parts of the south and west shot and severely injured by order of the Land League.

— A reward of £2000 offered by the Government for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Mr. Bourke and Corporal Wallace.

11. Serious outbreak at Alexandria, directed against Europeans; Mr. Pibworth, engineer of the Superb, killed; Mr. Cookson, the English Consul, and about 250 Europeans badly wounded.

— Hospital Sunday.

13. The Khedive and Dervish Pasha left Cairo for Alexandria. Exodus of Europeans continuing.

14. Sir Edward Mallet left Cairo for Alexandria, and an Agent of the Sultan arrived there from Constantinople. The Khedive and Dervish Pasha telegraphed to the Porte to send 18,000 troops; panic in Alexandria.

16. Panic in Egypt continuing; the wealthy Arabs leaving the country, in addition to Europeans; industries brought to a standstill by the departure of officials of commercial companies.

17. Thomas Walsh, arrested in connection with this seizure by the police in a stable in Rydon-crescent, Clerkenwell, of 400 stand of rifles, 25 cases of revolvers, several kegs of powder, and 100,000 rounds of ammunition.

— Military precautions taken against a rising in Ireland and Fenian outrages in England.

22. House of Commons: Mr. Bradlaugh claims his right to present a petition, but the Speaker decided he was not competent, and requested him to withdraw, which he did.

28. Renewed outrages in Ireland; a caretaker named Ushell, near Tralee, shot dead.

— Inter-University Cricket Match at Lord's resulted in the victory of Cambridge by seven wickets.

— The Northumberland Plate won by Mr. Bragg's Victor Emanuel.

29. Mr. J. H. Blake, agent to the Marquis of Clanricarde, and his servant, Keane, shot dead on a car near Loughrea. John McCausland, of Belfast, killed with a scythe and his servant seriously injured.

30. Charles Giteau hanged at Washington for the murder of President Garfield.

## JULY.

3. House of Commons: Suspension of twenty-five Irish members in two batches of sixteen and nine during the thirty hours' sitting. Mr. O'Donnell suspended for fourteen days for speaking of the conduct of the Chairman on the occasion as "infamy." Mr. Gladstone moved

that the "urgency" resolution of Feb. 3, 1881, be revived, which was carried by 259 to 31.

4. House of Lords: Duke of Argyll moved Parliamentary Oaths (1866) Amendment Bill for the abolition of the Parliamentary oath; rejected by 138 to 62.

— House of Commons: Prevention of Crime Bill declared "urgent" by 402 to 19.

6. Admiral Seymour sent an ultimatum to the Egyptian Government if the arming of the forts was not at once stopped he should open fire; British subjects ordered to leave Alexandria.

10. House of Commons: Lords Amendments to the London Riverside Fish Market Bill rejected without a division.

— Sir Beauchamp Seymour notified the Egyptian Government that unless the forts were surrendered within twenty-four hours he would open fire upon them.

11. Admiral Sir Beauchamp Seymour opened fire at seven a.m. on the forts at Alexandria, with the fleet under his command. The fire was returned by the forts, and the bombardment was continued for several hours, by which time the forts were nearly all silenced. A landing party blew up the guns in Fort Meks. British loss, five killed and twenty-seven wounded. Several of the ships hit, but none disabled.

13. During the night of the 12th Alexandria was seen from the fleet to be in flames. The troops on landing found the forts and town almost deserted, convicts set free, who, together with Bedouins, had fired and pillaged the town and massacred a number of Europeans, Arabi having retired with his forces.

14. Mr. Bright's resignation announced.

— The New Coercion Act came into force in Ireland; numerous counties and towns proclaimed.

— Khedive found in the Ramleh Palace in danger from the troops left by Arabi to watch him.

17. House of Commons: Explanation by Mr. Bright of his reason for resigning office. Arrears Bill in Committee; amendment by Mr. Stanhope on clause 9, charging the liabilities under the Act on the Irish Church Temporalities Fund and the Consolidated Fund; amendment rejected by 243 to 173.

— Several arrests made in Ireland under the new Coercion Act.

— Gradual restoration of order in Alexandria; 1200 marines landed, Arabi remaining entrenched at Kafri-Dowar.

18. The Queen's Prize at Wimbledon won by Sergeant Lawrence, of the 1st Dumbarton.

— The body of the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, stolen from family vault at Dunecht in 1881, discovered buried in a wood near Dunecht House.

20. House of Lords: Motion by Lord Salisbury for an address praying her Majesty not to assent to the proposed statute for the University of Oxford concerning the nomination of examiners negatived by 70 to 57.

— Arabi made an effort to stop water supply of Alexandria by cutting the Sweet Water Canal.

— Sale of the Hamilton Palace collection of pictures, works of art and virtd, including the Beckford Library, concluded, having lasted seventeen days. Amount realised, over £428,000.

24. House of Commons: In Committee of Supply, Mr. Gladstone made a statement of the policy of the Government, and asked for a vote of credit for £2,300,000, to meet which he proposed to increase the income tax by 3d. for the last half of the current financial year, or 1½d. for the whole year. Lord Hartington subsequently stated that it was proposed to bring 5000 Indian troops to Egypt.

— After a slight 'skirmish with

some of Arabi's cavalry, the 60th Rifles and 46th Regiment occupied Ramleh.

25. Porte accepted the essence of the Identie Note, and willingness to dispatch Turkish troops to Egypt.

— Omar Lufti Pasha appointed by the Khedive Minister of War.

— Royal Proclamation issued, calling out Class I. of Army Reserve. — Consecration at Durham of the Rev. E. R. Wilberforce as first Bishop of Newcastle.

27. House of Commons: Vote of Credit agreed to by 274 to 19, and also a supplementary vote of 10,000 men for the Army.

— The Goodwood Cup won by the Duke of Hamilton's Friday.

30. 1st Battalion Scots Guards, with the Duke of Connaught, embarked on board the Orient, for Egypt.

31. House of Lords: In Committee on the Arrears Bill two amendments, moved by Lord Salisbury, was carried.

— House of Commons: Motion by Lord Hartington, to charge the Indian revenues with the expense of 5000 men with a reserve of 1500; carried.

— Lord Dufferin, in explaining the policy of the English Government to the Porte, gave it to be understood that the English troops in Egypt could not be withdrawn, but that Turkish co-operation would be accepted, provided the Porte made an unambiguous declaration of its intentions.

— Mr. Dudley de Chair, a midshipman of the Alexandria, who had been sent to Ramleh with despatches, made a prisoner by Arabi.

## AUGUST.

1. The Porte, in reply to the request of Lord Dufferin, declined to proclaim Arabi a rebel until the arrival in Egypt of Turkish troops.

— Wanstead Park formally opened to the public as an addition to Epping Forest.

2. The Meks forts occupied by the British. Attack on a British picket at Ramleh repulsed.

— Sir Garnet Wolseley embarked on board the Calabria for Alexandria to take command of Expedition.

3. Cetewayo, ex-King of Zululand, arrived in England.

— The town of Suez occupied without resistance by British marines.

4. Return of H.M.S. Bacchante; sons of the Prince of Wales on board, after an absence of two years.

— The Queen crossed from Osborne to Portsmouth, and visited the transport Catalonia, with troops, Lieut.-Gen. Hamley, and Sir Evelyn Wood for Egypt.

5. A successful reconnaissance, in the course of which a sharp encounter took place with Arabi's forces at Millah. British loss—Lieutenant Howard Vyse and two seamen killed and twenty-two men wounded.

7. A new French Ministry formed, with M. Duclerc at its head.

8. House of Commons: Mr. Childers stated that sixty-two battalions, of militia representing 50,000 men, had expressed their willingness to be embodied, and thirty-seven battalions, representing 35,000 men, had volunteered for active service. The Lords' amendments to the Arrears Bill considered. On a division, the House disagreed with the first of the Lords' amendments by 293 to 157. Mr. Gladstone's proposals were agreed to.

— Message from the Queen to the troops at Alexandria, praising their conduct in Saturday's engagement, was read to the troops. The Superb opened fire on some intrenchments newly erected by Arabi's troops.

— Promotions made in the fleet for services rendered during the attack on the forts at Alexandria.

9. The Lord Mayor entertained her Majesty's Ministers at dinner.

— Thomas Walsh, arrested in connection with the seizure of arms in

Clerkenwell, convicted at the Old Bailey of treason-felony, and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

10. House of Lords: Commons' amendments to the Lord's amendments to the Arrears Bills accepted, after a protest by the Marquis of Salisbury.

— House of Commons: Sir Charles Dilke stated that the Porte had submitted a draught proclamation by which the Khedive was authorised to declare Arabi by name a rebel.

11. The Duke of Connaught visited the Ramleh lines. A reconnaissance made from Fort Meks ten miles into the interior.

— Lord Dufferin accepted, with some reserve, the Italian proposal for the defence of the Suez Canal.

14. Cetewayo visited the Queen at Osborne.

15. House of Lords: Lord Kimberley announces that her Majesty's Government had consented to the restoration of Cetewayo, with proper safeguards and conditions.

— Two decrees issued by Khedive authorising Admiral Seymour's operations against the rebels; and preventing the landing of coals or munitions of war.

— Unveiling a statue of O'Connell and formal opening of the Exhibition in Dublin.

16. Sir Garnet Wolseley issued a proclamation to the Egyptian people, intimating the object of the British Expedition, and its friendliness to loyal Egyptians.

— Mr. E. D. Gray, M.P., High Sheriff of Dublin, sentenced by Mr. Justice Lawson to three months' imprisonment, to pay a fine of £500 and to find security for £5000 for three months more, for publishing in the *Freeman's Journal* a scandalous libel on the jury, and calculated to defeat the course of justice in Ireland.

17. House of Commons: The Speaker read a letter from Mr. Justice Lawson, informing him of the committal of Mr. Gray. Ordered to lie on the table.

— King and Queen of Corea reputed to have been assassinated and the Japanese Legation attacked.

18. House of Lords: Royal Assent given to eighty-eight public and private bills. House adjourned till Oct. 24.

— Horrible murders near Cong, Ireland; a farmer, Joyce, his wife, his daughter, and mother shot dead, and two of his sons wounded.

20. The British Fleet occupy the Suez Canal and Port Said.

21. British troops landed at Ismailia—Nefiche occupied.

23. British Association Meet at Southampton.

— Haddington Burghs Election; result declared — Craig Sellar (L.), 533; Seton Karr (C.), 544.

25. Fighting at Mahuta—retreat of the enemy, leaving five guns and a large amount of stores.

27. Porte's acceptance of a Military Convention.

28. Reported insurrection in Corea, several Notables massacred.

— Engagement at Kassassin and defeat of Arabi; gallant charge of the Household Cavalry.

— Fighting between Greeks and Turks on the Thessalian frontier.

29. One-hundredth anniversary of the loss of the Royal George.

— The Australian cricketers beat the English team by seven runs.

## SEPTEMBER.

1. Cetewayo and suite leave England for South Africa.

— Police agitation in Dublin; dismissal of 250 constables. Military patrolling the streets.

4. Lord Dufferin informed Sultan that England would consent to the landing of a contingent at Port Said.

5. Proclamation sanctioned by the Sultan, but not issued, for declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel.

7. Execution at Alexandria of the murderer of two Englishmen on June 11.

(Continued on page 40.)



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.						After Sunset.						London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.			
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.						Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.		
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0 2 3 4 5 6						Moons Age.	6 7 8 9 10 12						H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	M	Camb. Michaelmas Term begins. Pheasant-Shooting begins.	6 1	10 16	5 40	6 16	5 30							●							1 52	2 8	11 17	11 33	274
2	Tu	Admiral Keppel died, 1786	6 3	10 35	5 38	7 18	5 53							1							2 23	2 40	11 48	—	275
3	W	<i>Old St. Matthew</i>	6 5	10 54	5 35	8 22	6 20							2							2 55	3 10	0 5	0 20	276
4	Th	First English Bible printed, 1535	6 7	11 12	5 32	9 23	6 49							3							3 25	3 40	0 35	0 50	277
5	F	Old Parr died, 1355. Dividends due	6 9	11 30	5 30	10 22	7 24							4							3 56	4 10	1 5	1 21	278
6	S	<i>Faith, Virgin and Martyr</i>	6 10	11 48	5 27	11 18	8 6							5							4 25	4 42	1 35	1 50	279
7	S	20TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 12	12 5	5 25	Aftern.	8 54							6							4 57	5 15	2 7	2 22	280
8	M	Battle of Torres Vedras, 1810	6 14	12 22	5 22	0 55	9 49							7							5 34	5 56	2 40	2 59	281
9	Tu	Dr. A. Kippis died, 1795	6 16	12 38	5 20	1 36	10 50							8							6 19	6 46	3 21	3 44	282
10	W	Oxford Michaelmas Term begins	6 17	12 54	5 18	2 13	11 59							9							7 17	7 51	4 11	4 42	283
11	Th	<i>Old Michaelmas Day</i>	6 19	13 10	5 15	2 45	Morn.							10							8 32	9 15	5 16	5 57	284
12	F	Robert Stephenson died, 1859. Pekin taken, 1860	6 20	13 25	5 13	3 14	1 11							11							9 56	10 35	6 40	7 21	285
13	S	Canova died, 1822. Fire Insur- ances due	6 22	13 40	5 11	3 42	2 27							12							11 9	11 40	8 0	9 34	286
14	S	21ST SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 24	13 54	5 8	4 10	3 46							13							—	0 8	9 5	9 33	287
15	M	Length of Night, 131. 19m.	6 25	14 7	5 6	4 40	5 7							14							0 32	0 55	9 57	10 20	288
16	Tu	Lord Palmerston died, 1865	6 27	14 21	5 4	5 12	6 30							15							1 17	1 39	10 42	11 4	289
17	W	Sir Philip Sidney died, 1586	6 28	14 33	5 2	5 50	7 52							16							2 0	2 23	11 25	11 48	290
18	Th	<i>St. Luke, Evangelist</i>	6 30	14 45	5 0	6 36	9 10							17							2 45	3 8	—	0 10	291
19	F	Dr. Candlish died, 1873	6 31	14 56	4 58	7 28	10 22							18							3 30	3 53	0 33	0 55	292
20	S	Sir C. Wren born, 1632	6 32	15 7	4 56	8 27	11 25							19							4 17	4 40	1 18	1 42	293
21	S	22ND SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 34	15 17	4 54	9 31	Aftern.							20							5 3	5 25	2 5	2 28	294
22	M	Lord Holland died, 1840	6 36	15 26	4 52	10 38	0 57							21							5 52	6 20	2 50	3 17	295
23	Tu	Earl of Derby died, 1869	6 38	15 34	4 50	11 47	1 31							22							6 49	7 20	3 45	4 14	296
24	W	Chancer died, 1400	6 40	15 42	4 47	Morn.	2 2							23							7 56	8 35	4 45	5 21	297
25	Th	<i>St. Crispin</i>	6 42	15 49	4 45	0 53	2 27							24							9 17	9 58	6 0	6 42	298
26	F	Hogarth died, 1764	6 44	15 56	4 43	1 59	2 50							25							10 35	11 8	7 23	8 0	299
27	S	Captain Cook born, 1728	6 46	16 1	4 41	3 4	3 11							26							11 37	—	8 33	9 2	300
28	S	23RD SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 48	16 6	4 39	4 6	3 34							27							0 5	0 27	9 30	9 52	301
29	M	Allan Cunningham died, 1842	6 50	16 10	4 37	5 11	3 57							28							0 47	1 7	10 12	10 32	302
30	Tu	Tower of London burnt, 1841	6 51	16 14	4 36	6 14	4 22							29							1 25	1 41	10 50	11 6	303
31	W	Earl of Rosse died, 1867	6 53	16 16	4 34	7 16	4 52							1							1 57	2 13	11 22	11 38	304

## ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Venus on the 1st, being the day of New Moon; she is near Mercury on the 2nd, she is near Saturn during the night common to the 18th and 19th, is near Jupiter and Mars on the morning of the 23rd, the planet Jupiter being between Mars and the Moon; on the 29th, the day before New Moon, she is near Mercury, and near Venus on the 31st. Her phases and times of change are:—

New Moon	on the 1st	at 54 minutes after 5h	in the morning.
First Quarter	„ 9th	„ 20	„ morning.
Full Moon	„ 16th	„ 45	„ morning.
Last Quarter	„ 22nd	„ 19	„ afternoon.
New Moon	„ 30th	„ 57	„ afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the afternoon of the 3rd, and nearest it on the afternoon of the 16th, and again furthest from on the afternoon of the 30th.

MERCURY and the Sun rise nearly at the same time on the 7th, and after this day he is a morning star, rising on the 8th at 6h 1m a.m., or 13 minutes before the Sun rises; on the 13th at 5h 13m a.m., or 1h 9m before sunrise; on the 18th at 4h 49m a.m., on the 22nd at 4h 47m a.m., or 1h 49m before the Sun; this interval decreases to 1h 44m on the 27th, on which day this planet rises at 5h 2m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 2nd, near Venus on the

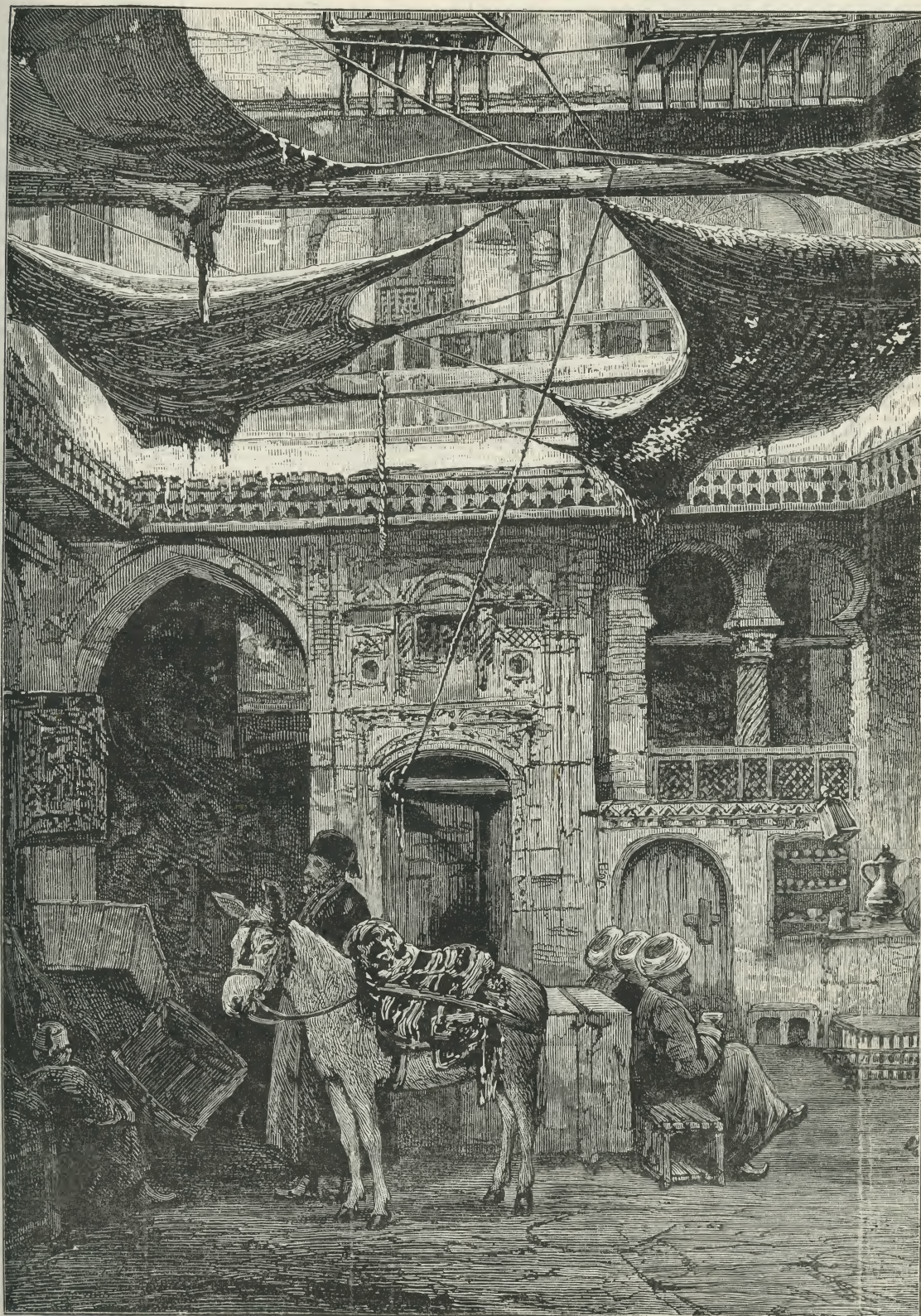
4th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 7th, in his ascending node on the 12th, in perihelion on the 17th, at his greatest western elongation (18 deg. 16 min.) on the 22nd, and near the Moon on the 29th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 9th at 5h 34m p.m., or 14 minutes after the Sun; on the 19th at 5h 17m p.m., and on the 29th at 5h 3m p.m. She is near the Moon on the 1st, and again on the 31st.

MARS rises on the 7th at 10h 46m p.m., on the 17th at 10h 32m p.m., and on the 27th at 10h 20m p.m., and he is visible afterwards throughout the night. He is due south on the 15th at 6h 38m a.m. He is near Jupiter on the 19th, and near the Moon on the 23rd.

JUPITER is a morning star, rising on the 7th at 11h 15m p.m., on the 17th at 10h 43m p.m., and on the 27th at 10h 8m p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 6h 45m a.m., is near the Moon on the 23rd, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 27th.

SATURN rises on the 7th at 7h 36m p.m., or 2h 11m after sunset; on the 17th at 6h 55m p.m., or 1h 53m after sunset; on the 27th at 6h 14m p.m., or 1h 33m after sunset. He is due south on the 15th at 3 a.m., and he is near the Moon on 19th.



THE TURKISH CARPET BAZAAR, CAIRO.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

— Two hundred and eight of the dismissed Dublin police reinstated by the Lord Lieutenant; seventeen only discharged.

11. The Egyptians attacked the British camp in force near Kassassin, and after much firing retired before our troops. Our loss, two killed and fifty wounded.

13. Sir Garnet Wolseley, with 13,000 men and 60 guns, attacked Arabi's position at Tel-el-Kebir and captured it by assault. The Egyptians completely routed, leaving on field 2000 killed and wounded; 1200 prisoners. Arabi fled. Our loss, 9 officers and 45 men killed, and 22 officers and 320 wounded.

— Zagazig occupied by General Macpherson and part of the Indian contingent.

— Lord Falmouth's Dutch Oven won the St. Leger.

14. The Cavalry Brigade advanced

on Cairo by a forced march and occupied the city.

15. Sir Garnet Wolseley arrived at Cairo. Arabi and Toulba Pashas surrendered unconditionally, and 10,000 men laid down their arms.

— The British Team won the International Rifle-Match at Creedmore, with 1875 against 1805 scored by the Americans.

15. Lord Bradford won the Doncaster Cup with Retreat.

— Four-oared race from Putney to Mortlake between a Thames Rowing Club crew and the Hillsdale Club, of Michigan, U.S., resulted in the victory of the Thames Crew by about four lengths.

16. Kafr-Dowar and the Aboukir forts surrendered with all their supplies, 700 horses, 17,000 stand of small arms, 400 Krupp guns, tents, baggage, and ammunition and regimental colours.

### BRITISH MUSEUM.

The Exhibition Galleries of the British Museum, Bloomsbury (including the departments of Printed Books and Maps, Manuscripts, Prints and Drawings, Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities, Greek and Roman Antiquities, British and Medieval Antiquities and Ethnography, Coins and Medals, and Zoology) are open to the public, free, as under:—

Monday and Saturday—The whole of the Galleries

Tuesday and Thursday—The whole of the Galleries, except the Zoological Collections.

Wednesday and Friday—The whole of the Galleries, except the Gallery of Antiquities on the Upper Floor, and the Rooms of Greek and Roman Antiquities on the Ground Floor and Basement.

The hours of admission are from—

10 a.m. till 4 p.m. in January, February, November, December.

10 " 5 " March, April, September, October.

10 " 6 " May, June, July, August.

10 " 7 " on Monday and Saturday only, from the middle of July to the end of August.

10 " 8 " Monday and Saturday only, from May 1 to the middle of July.

Persons applying for the purpose of study or research are admitted to the Reading Room, under certain regulations, every day, except the days specified below, in the months of January, February, March, April, September, October, November, and December, from Nine a.m. till Eight p.m.; and in the months of May, June, July, and August, from Nine till Seven.

The Reading Room is closed on Sundays, Good Friday, Christmas-Day, and the first four week-days of March and October.

Persons are admitted every week-day to study in the Sculpture Galleries from Nine o'clock to the hour of general closing; in the Gallery of Zoology, similarly, every day except Saturday; and in the Print Room from Ten till Four o'clock, January to March, and August to December; Ten till Five, April to July.

### WINE-GROWING INDUSTRIES.

Wine is looked upon as a requirement in civilised life, consequently vineyards are increasing every year. More 20,000,000 acres in Europe are under cultivation. France in the early part of the present century produced 800,000,000 gallons of wine yearly, but in later years the vintage has averaged 1,200,000,000, representing a value of 240,000,000 dols.; 94 per cent of which is kept for home consumption, and only 6 per cent exported. The new wine-growing countries of the world are the United States, Australia, and South Africa. The following Table shows the number of acres under cultivation, gallons produced, and yield in gallons per acre:—

Countries.	Acres under Vines.	Gallons.	Gallons per Acre.
United States ... ..	130,000	2,500,000	160
Australia ... ..	15,000	1,800,000	120
South Africa ... ..	18,000	4,500,000	250

Spirits are largely consumed in countries where the supply of wine is deficient, and it is claimed that the consumption of this kind of liquor is increasing faster than the population. In 1869 the United States produced 196,603,705 gallons of fermented liquors; last year no less than 413,760,410 gallons were produced, and only 1,000,000 gallons imported, the total consumption exceeding 414,000,000.

The imports of Wine into England have fallen from 17,385,000 gallons in 1880 to 16,297,000 in 1881, or 6·2 per cent. The decrease is principally confined to white wine, the import of red wine being comparatively unaffected, being for 1880 and 1881 respectively 9,567,000 gallons and 9,525,000 gallons.

The decrease in the importation of Spirits into England taken collectively for 1880 show 10,050,000 gallons, those of 1881 of 8,492,000, a decrease of 1,558,000 gallons, or 15·5 per cent. Of this total decrease a diminished importation of brandy accounts for 655,000 gallons, and of rum there has been a decrease of 1,290,000. Geneva and plain spirits show an increase on the year of 890,000 gallons. Other mixed spirits have increased to the extent of 7,000 gallons.

### MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURE OF PARIS.

By an official estimate of the Municipal expenditure of Paris we learn that a sum of £10,107,235 will be required for the year 1883.

### EMINENT PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS.

*Memoirs of all of whom, with the Arms and Portraits of some, will be found in the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.*

1881.

AUGUST.

Baillie, Surgeon-Major G. Claus.—27. Bridger, the Rev. John, M.A., Cantab.—13.

Brooke, Right Hon. W., late Master in Chancery.—13.

Burnaby, Sir William E., fourth Baronet.—19.

Chandler, Henry Edward.—22.

Clarkson, Eugene Comerfield, Esq., Q.C.—19.

Cocks, A. H., Esq., C.B., formerly of the Bengal Civil Service.—29.

Coffin, Admiral Henry Edward.—31.

Coghill, Hon. Lady.—25.

Collison, the Rev. Henry, Rector of East Bilney, Norfolk.—13.

Duprat, Vicomte Alfredo, formerly Consul-General for Portugal.—13.

Eastall, Major Charles Edward Lorraine, Madras Army.—23.

Erolank, the Rev. George, M.A.—24.

Fisher, Lieut.-General Goodricke Armstrong, Bengal Staff Corps.—23.

Fitz Wygram, the Rev. John Fitzroy, M.A., Vicar of New Hampton.—10.

Forster, Matthew, Esq., M.A., barrister-at-law.—18.

Frazer, Colonel Donald Alexander, Commanding Royal Engineers, Barbados.—5.

Glover, the Rev. Frederick R. A., M.A., formerly Captain 69th Regiment.—25.

Goulding, J. F., late Principal of the Amjcer College, East Indies.—29.

Hall, the Rev. Thomas Grainger, M.A., late Professor of Mathematics at King's College, London.—16.

Hamilton, the Rev. Joseph Harman, Canon of Rochester.—17.

Hay, George James Dalrymple, Colonel Bengal Staff Corps.—30.

Heathcote, the Right Hon. Sir W., fifth Baronet, P.C., D.C.L., formerly M.P. for Hants and University of Oxford.—18.

Hibbert, William Tetlow, Esq., Hare Hill, Alderley, Cheshire.—12.

Hoare, the Rev. George Tooker, M.A., Hon. Canon of Rochester, Rector of Gedstone.—8.

Heaphy, Major Charles, of New Zealand, V.C.—3.

Holland, the Rev. F. Whitmore.—26.

Kennedy, Lieut.-Colonel Richard George, Bengal Staff Corps.—30.

Kenny, an author and dramatist.—25.

Lake, Colonel Sir Henry Atwell, K.C.B.—17.

Long, Lieut.-Colonel Samuel, J.P. and D.C.L.—31.

Lucena, the Rev. Lorenzo, M.A., Professor of Spanish, University of Oxford.—24.

Luke, James, F.R.S., F.R.C.S., Consulting Surgeon to the London Hospital.—15.

Macpherson, the Rev. Duncan, D.D.—6.

McGrath, William Henry, Crown Solicitor of Fermanagh and Tyrone.

Moore, Rear-Admiral Lewis James.—31.

Müller, William, Esq., of Hillside, Shenley, Herts, J.P.—19.

Pike, Mr. William, of Glendarary, Achill Sound, Mayo.—15.

Prall, Samuel, M.D., F.R.C.P.—23.

Quinn, the Most Rev. James, Roman Catholic Bishop of Brisbane.

Savile, Captain Henry, of Rufford Abbey.—28.

Sawrey John, of Broughton Tower, Lancaster, J.P. and D.L.

Smith, Lieutenant Sidney Glenton, R.N., late Commanding H.M.S. Forester.—23.

Wallis, Owen, Esq., of Bradley Hall, Durham, J.P.—26.

Watson, Colonel John Edmund, Royal Artillery.—17.

Whitgreave, Henry B. G., J.P. and D.L., of Moseley Court.

Wildman, Richard, Esq.—29.

Wortley, the Right Hon. J. A. Stuart, P.C., Q.C., J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for Halifax.—22.

SEPTEMBER.

Addison, Dr., F.R.S., F.R.C.P.—26.

Airey, the Right Hon. Richard General Baron, G.C.B., K.G., &c.—14.

Airlie, the Right Hon. David Graham Drummond, Earl of K.T.—25.

Anderson, Major Samuel, C.M.G., Royal Engineers.—11.

Anderson-Morhead, the Rev. John Philip, Salcombe Regis Vicarage.—7.

Aylmer, Lady Mary Eliza, wife of Udolphus, Lord Aylmer.—14.

Bangor, the Right Hon. Edward, fourth Viscount.—14.

Billing, Dr. Archibald, M.D., F.R.S., &c.—2.

Burke, Lieut.-Colonel Herbert Plunkett, 8th Hussars, of The Auberies, Suffolk.—28.

Burrell, Captain Bryan, J.P. and D.L.—5.

Cadman, William John Smelter, Esq., of Cross House, Yorkshire, J.P.—13.

Campbell, the Rev. Arthur Bruce Knight, M.A.—26.

Carew, the Right Hon. Robert Shapland, Lord.—8.

Carte, Dr. Alexander, formerly Curator Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

Cunningham-Fairlie, Sir Percy Arthur, tenth Baronet.—21.

Currey, F., Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S.—8.

Cuthbert, the Hon. Mrs. Jane Anne.—14.

Davidson, Duncan, Esq., of Tulloch, Edinburgh.

Dennis, William, Esq., of Islington and Merton Grange.—5.

Dowson, Professor.

Eyton, the Rev. Robert William, a distinguished antiquary.—8.

Freeman, Henry William, of Thirstane Hall, Cheltenham, J.P.—11.

Garfield, President U.S. America.—20.

Glover, Colonel Thomas George, late Royal Engineers (Bengal).

Goff, Joseph Granville Stuart, of Hale Park, Salisbury, J.P.—24.

Grant, Lady Lucy.—4.

Hamilton-Jones, Thomas Morris, Esq.—3.

Hoare, Harriet, widow of the Very Rev. Edward Newenham Hoare.—3.

Hutchinson, Charles, Post-Captain R.N.—28.

Johnstone, Edward Esq., of Dunsley Manor.—20.

Jones, John Winter, F.S.A., lately principal librarian British Museum.—7.

Latham, Henry, Esq.—3.

Lee, William, J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for Maidstone.

Manning, the Rev. S., LL.D., one of the secretaries of the Religious Tract Society.

Otway, Admiral Sir George Graham, Bart.

Owen, the Rev. Hugh Davies, D.D., J.P. and D.L.—4.

Pure, the Hon. Mrs. Geraldine.

Parker, the Right Hon. John, P.C., M.A., formerly M.P. for Sheffield.—5.

Pennefather, Colonel Richard Daniel, J.P. and D.L., at Kilbraccan House, Leitrim.

Postgate, John, Esq., F.R.C.S., Birmingham.

Rigby, General H.—14.

Smith, Henry Stone, Esq., of the Parliament office, House of Lords.—4.

Sparks, General James Pattoun, C.B.—7.

Synge, Major-General Francis Hutchinson.—5.

Thorne, James, Esq., F.S.A.

Williams-Bulkeley, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas James, 10th Hussars.  
Woolton, Charles, J.P.—7.  
Vigors, Thomas Mercer, Esq.—7.

# OCTOBER.

Bagge, Sir W. E., Bart.—23.  
Baillie-Hamilton, Admiral W. A., R.N.—1.  
Barclay, the Right Rev. Joseph, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Jerusalem.—22.  
Biggs, William, J.P., formerly M.P. for Newport.—3.  
Bodkin, Robert, Esq., of Annagh, Galway, J.P. and D.L.—29.  
Booker, Josias, Esq., of Wessington Court, Herefordshire.—18.  
Briscoe, Henry Whitby, Esq., of Tinvane, Tipperary, J.P.—7.  
Brodie, William, R.S.A., sculptor.—30.  
Brown, the Right Rev. James, D.D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Shrewsbury.—14.  
Chaplin, Lady Florence.—10.  
Cotton, Colonel Hugh Calveley, E.T.C.S.—13.  
Crofton, the Hon. Alfred Henry.—29.  
Currie, Robert Raikes, formerly M.P. for Northampton.—16.  
De Courcy, Vice-Admiral Michael, R.N., C.B.—22.  
Eales, Charles, J.P., Principal Clerk of Committees, House of Commons.—29.  
Eastlake, William, Admiralty Law Agent and Deputy Judge Advocate to the Fleet.—12.  
Ellis, Colonel Francis, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.—21.  
Farrell, James, Esq., of Merriown-square, Dublin.  
Greenhow, T. M., M.D., F.R.C.S.—25.  
Gregg, the Rev. Tresham Dames, D.D., St. Nicholas Within, Dublin.—28.  
Hayden, Thomas, Dr., Fellow College of Physicians, Ireland.—30.  
Heathcote, Admiral Edmund.—29.  
Hervey-Bathurst, Sir Frederick H., third Baronet.—29.  
Johnson, Francis Dixon, jun., of Ayleyheads, Durham, J.P.—13.  
Karslake, the Right Hon. Sir John Burgess, Q.C.—4.  
Kinglake, the Rev. William C., M.A., Rector of Morkton.  
Kisbey, Richard Scott, barrister-at-law.—18.  
Lake, James, Esq., of Newlands, Sittingbourne, Kent, J.P.  
Law, William, C.B., auditor of the Civil List.—2.  
Leighton, the Rev. F. Knyvet, D.D.—13.  
Lyall, George, formerly M.P. for Whitehaven.—12.  
Macdonald, Mr. Alexander, M.P., Stafford.—31.  
MacKenzie, Lieut.-General Colin, C.B.—30.  
McClintock, Alfred Henry, M.D., LL.D.—21.  
Massey, the Right Hon. W. N., M.P. for Tiverton.—24.  
Mercer-Henderson, Captain George W., of Fordell, Fife.—17.  
Milbank, Mark, J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for Camelford.—21.  
Miles, Philip William S., J.P., formerly M.P. for Bristol.—1.  
Monti, Raphael.—16.  
Mugrove, Sir John, Bart.—5.  
Oliphant, Lady Catherine Maria.—20.  
Parley, General W., Colonel 4th Hussars.—26.  
Robinson, Charles, artist.—18.  
Rothschild, Baron James Edward de. Shortt, Vice-Admiral Francis Henry.—28.  
Stopford, the Hon. and Ven. Henry Scott, Archdeacon of Leighlin.—27.  
Van Homrigh, Lieut.-Colonel Peter Arding, Madras Staff.—31.  
Walford, the Rev. Ellis, M.A.—11.  
Williams, the Rev. T. Norris.—23.  
Williams, Joshua, Q.C., &c.—25.  
Willoughby-Osborne, Colonel J. W., C.B.—8.  
Wood, Colonel Andrew Jordaine, J.P. and D.L.—9.  
Vyvyan, Richard Henry Stackhouse, Esq., of Trewan, Cornwall, J.P. and D.L.—20.

Yonge, the Rev. Duke, Rector of Newton Ferrers, Devon.—7.

# NOVEMBER.

Baines, Thomas, Esq., historian.  
Bathurst, Lieut.-Colonel Henry, of Northcotes, Teignmouth.—12.  
Black, Dr. John, Professor, Aberdeen University.  
Browne, Lieut.-Colonel James, late second battalion 17th Regiment.—21.  
Brett, John Lowdham, barrister-at-law.—30.  
Brewer, Dr., Chairman of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.—3.  
Brown, Lady (Mary), of Endcliffe Hall, Sheffield.—28.  
Browne, General Walter John, C.B.  
Burrows, Robert, J.P., formerly M.P. for County Cavan.—30.  
Cannon, Admiral E. St. Leger, R.N.—20.  
Clarke, Colonel William Charles Stanley, late of the 21st Hussars.—12.  
Cooper, Joseph, Esq., of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society.—28.  
Cradoock-Hartopp, Dowager Lady (Jane Mary)—1.  
Curriehill, Lord, a Judge of the Court of Session.—5.  
Deakin, James, Esq., formerly M.P. for Lauceston.—8.  
Dick, Col. Augustus Alexander.—2.  
Dimsdale, Jenima, Dowager Baroness.—4.  
Dunbar, the Rev. Sir William, sixth Baronet.—27.  
Durham, Patrick Francis, Esq., of Glanymor, Cardigan, J.P. and D.L.—7.  
Exham, William Allin, Esq., Q.C., of Courtinfarraga.—26.  
Fletcher, Lieutenant Edward, R.N.—16.  
Fortescue, Lady Alice Sophia.—12.  
French, George, Chief Justice of her Majesty's Consular Courts for China and Japan.—13.  
Greadeth, General, Sir Edward Harris, K.C.B.—19.  
Greg, W. Rathbone, Esq., author and essayist.—15.  
Guinness, Mrs. Katharine F.—20.  
Henry, the Rev. P. Shuldham, D.D.  
Hill, the Rev. J. Leonard.—16.  
Hutton, the Rev. William, of Beetham House.—20.  
Jackson, William Parry, Esq.  
Jardine, Andrew, Esq., of Lanrick Castle, Perthshire.—1.  
Keane, Sir John Henry, third Baronet.—26.  
Lascelles, Lady Caroline Georgiana.—27.  
Leslie-Melville, the Hon. Alexander.—19.  
Machale, the Most Rev. John, D.D., Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam.—7.  
McCall, Adam, leader of Livingstone Mission on the River Congo.  
Marryat, Rear-Admiral Joseph Henry, C.B.—29.  
Marshall, Jessie, widow of Dr. Marshall, Warden of Merton.  
Mellor, the Rev. Dr. Enoch, of Halifax.—2.  
Mordaunt, John, Esq., J.P., at Wey House.—15.  
Morris (Lucy Juliana), the Hon. Lady.  
Mount-Edgcombe, the Right Hon. Caroline Augusta, Dowager Countess of.—32.  
Nesbitt, William, M.A., Professor, Queen's College, Belfast.—26.  
Nettelfold, Joseph Henry, J.P.—22.  
Owen, Sir Hugh, late Secretary of the Local Government Board.—20.  
Richardson, Sir John Stewart, thirteenth Baronet, J.P. and D.L.  
Robertson, Andrew, M.D., of Hopewell.—16.  
Saunders, Richard, Esq., of Largay, Cavan.—15.  
Swinburne, Lieut.-Colonel James, of Marcus, Forfar.—28.  
Thornton, Henry Sykes, Esq.—29.  
Vandeleur, Colonel Crofton Moore, formerly M.P. for the county of Clare.—8.  
Walker, Colonel Henry Torrens.—4.  
Weir, Miss Ellen Anne.

Wilson, the Rev. John Matthias, B.D., President of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.—4.  
Wright, General Charles James, Colonel Commandant Royal Artillery.—3.

# DECEMBER.

Agnew, Elizabeth Vans.—10.  
Ansell, Charles, Esq., F.R.S., F.S.A., J.P. and D.L., Merionethshire.—7.  
Baker, General Sir W. Erskine, K.C.B., J.P.—16.  
Barron, Lady Augusta Anne.—27.  
Ball, General Thomas Gerrard.—18.  
Bedingfield, the Hon. Mrs. Frances.—2.  
Berkeley Hardtman Berkeley, the Hon. Thomas, C.M.G.—6.  
Bingham, the Rev. Canon Charles William, M.A. and J.P.—1.  
Bird, Admiral Edward Joseph.—3.  
Blacker, Major Stewart, of Carrick Blacker, Armagh, J.P. and D.L.  
Blake, Lady Louisa.—28.  
Boscawen, Colonel Hugh Augustus, late Bengal Army.—29.  
Brady, Sir Antonio, J.P., F.R.G.S.—12.  
Brae, Andrew Edmund, Esq., of Mont Durand, Guernsey.—10.  
Brownrigg, the Rev. Henry, A.M., late Rector of Wicklow.—23.  
Brownrigg, Captain C. J., R.N.—2.  
Burton, Dectimus, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.G.S., F.S.A., architect.—14.  
Butler, Lieut.-Col. Henry Thomas.—16.  
Disney, Edgar, J.P. and D.L.—8.  
Earle, the Rev. Henry John.—9.  
Eley, William, Esq.—15.  
Elliott, Admiral Russell.—28.  
Evans, Richard Weaver, Esq., of Eryton Hall.—4.  
FitzGerald, Lady Emilia Cumming.—16.  
Forbes, the Hon. James Hunter, M.A., of Brux.  
Helmst, Viscount William Reginald, formerly M.P. for the North Riding of Yorkshire.—24.  
Jameson, John, Esq., J.P., &c.  
Kerr, Lieut.-Colonel Henry, 1st Royal Fusiliers.—11.  
Little, William Caruthers, Esq., M.D., county of Simcoe.—31.  
Lindham, Lieut.-Colonel James Oliver, K.H.—20.  
Lush, the Right Hon. Lord Justice.—27.  
Macqueen, John Fraser, Esq., of Airds, Q.C., J.P.—6.  
MacLachlan, William, Esq., of MacLachlan, Argyll, J.P. and D.L.—1.  
Malins, Lady Susanna.—30.  
Mason, John Charles, Esq., formerly Marine Secretary Hon. East India Company's Home Service.—7.  
Moncreiff, the Right Hon. Lady Isabella.—19.  
Moore, Lieut.-Colonel Henry, C.B., late of Bengal Army.—7.  
Monypenny, the Rev. James Isaac.—14.  
Morgan, Lieut.-Colonel George Bernard.—19.  
Murray, Grenville, Esq.—20.  
O'Brien, the Hon. James, Judge of the Queen's Bench, Ireland.—29.  
Pack-Beresford, Captain Denis W., J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for the county of Carlow.—29.  
Pavne-Gallwey, Sir William, Bart.—19.  
Phibbs, William, Esq., of Seafield, county Sligo.—20.  
Phillipson, John Thayer Burton, Esq.—10.  
Purcell, Major-General Edward Tobias Willoughby, R.A.—9.  
Reynell, Lieut.-Colonel J. L., late of 2nd Bengal Fusiliers.—13.  
Ryder, the Hon. Albert Dudley, M.A., Barrister-at-Law.—12.  
Reade, William Barrington, Esq.—11.  
Salvin, Anthony, Esq., F.S.A., architect.—17.  
Stanley, William, Esq., J.P. and D.L.—15.  
Steel, the Rev. Thomas Henry, M.A., formerly Classical Master, Harrow.—6.  
Street, George Edmund, R.A., an eminent architect.—16.  
Style, Lady, of Weymouth.—27.

Suckling, Captain Robert William, R.N.—24.  
Tighe, the Hon. Mrs. Frances.—20.  
Thompson, Lieut.-Colonel Charles William, late of 58th Regiment.—30.  
Tupper, Colonel James de Vic.—23.  
Watson, Horace, Esq., Solicitor to the Post Office.—24.  
Wilford, Major-General Edmund Neal, late of Royal Artillery.—15.  
White, Admiral George Henry Parilly.  
Yuille, Archibald Buchanan, Esq., of Darleith, Dumbartonshire, J.P.—30.  
Steuart, John, Esq., J.P. and D.L., of Dalguise.

1882.

# JANUARY.

Addison, the Rev. Berkeley, M.A., Vicar of Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne.  
Anderson, Colonel William Acland Douglas, C.M.G., of South Yarra, Victoria.—23.  
Ainsworth, Harrison, novelist.—3.  
Barkley, John Trevor, Esq., C.E.  
Bernal-Osborne, Ralph, Esq., sat in several Parliaments.—4.  
Bodkin, James John, Esq., of Killoon, Galway.  
Bolton, the Right Hon. Letitia, Baroness.—4.  
Bowen, the Rev. Charles, Rector of St. Mary's and Hon. Canon of Chester.—27.  
Brodie, Lady Philothea Margaret.—27.  
Burn, Major-General, late of Bengal Army.  
Burrow, Harry John, Esq.—21.  
Byers, Major-General Charles Hopkins.  
Caldwell, Lieut.-Colonel William B., formerly 92nd Highlanders.—29.  
Child, Henry, Esq., J.P., &c.  
Christison, Sir Robert, Bart., M.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., &c.—27.  
D'Arcy, Captain, V.C., who distinguished himself at the battles of Kumbula, Ulundi, &c.  
Davenport, John Marriott, F.S.A., of Oxford.—31.  
Drake, Sir William Henry, K.C.B., late Director of Supplies and Transport.—28.  
Edgome, Dr. James, of Upper Norwood.—10.  
Fairbairn, the Dowager Lady.—11.  
Fairbrother, Colonel James, Bombay Staff Corps.—4.  
Fergusson, Lady, C.I., wife of the Right Hon. Sir James.—8.  
Gibbs, the Rev. Michael, Vicar of Christ Church, Newgate-street.—19.  
Grant, General Charles, C.B., late of Bengal Horse Artillery.  
Grant, the Hon. William, of Sierre Leone.—28.  
Green, Captain, the last surviving military officer present at Lord Nelson's funeral.—5.  
Hallard, Sheriff, Senior Sheriff-Substitute.  
Harman, Samuel Thomas, of Palace, county Wexford.—3.  
Hill, J. J., Esq., artist.—26.  
Holmes, Sir William Richard.—19.  
Horsley, the Rev. Henry, M.A., Rector of Todenham, Morton-in-Marsh.—4.  
Howard, the Hon. James Kenneth.—7.  
Hume, Major-General John James, late Bengal Staff Corps.—2.  
Johnston, General Frederick, formerly of the 67th Foot.—31.  
Jones, John, Esq.—7.  
Knowles, Richard Brinsley, writer and essayist.—28.  
Langdale, the Rev. Edward, B.A.—29.  
Laurie, Robert, Esq., Clarenceux King-of-Arms.  
Leslie, Professor T. Cliffe, of Queen's College, Belfast.  
Linnell, John, eminent artist.—4.  
Lurgan, the Right Hon. Sir Charles Brownlow, Baron, K.P.—16.  
Macdonald, Lieut.-General the Hon. James William Bosville, C.B., Colonel 21st Hussars.—4.  
(Continued on page 44.)



D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.						HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
		Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Aftern.	Moon's Age.	Before Sunrise.			Moon's Age.	After Sunset.			London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
								O'Clock.				O'Clock.			Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.		Aftern.
		H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		0 2 4 6 8				0 2 4 6 8 10 12			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Th	<i>All Saints' Day</i>	6 56	16 18	4 32	8 15	5 24				2				2 27	2 45	11 52	—	305
2	F	Law Michaelmas Sittings begin	6 57	16 19	4 31	9 13	6 5				3				3 0	3 15	0 10	0 25	306
3	S	Battle of Hohenlinden, 1800	6 59	16 19	4 29	10 6	6 50				4				3 32	3 47	0 40	0 57	307
4	S	24TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	7 0	16 19	4 27	10 54	7 42				5				4 3	4 20	1 12	1 28	308
5	M	Gunpowder Plot, 1605	7 2	16 17	4 25	11 36	8 40				6				4 37	4 55	1 45	2 2	309
6	Tu	<i>Leonard, Confessor</i>	7 4	16 15	4 24	Aftern.	9 44				7				5 13	5 35	2 20	2 38	310
7	W	First Gazette published, 1625	7 5	16 12	4 23	0 45	10 53				8				5 57	6 23	3 0	3 22	311
8	Th	Cambridge Michaelmas Term divides (noon)	7 7	16 8	4 22	1 13	Morn.				9				6 52	7 24	3 48	4 17	312
9	F	Birth of Prince of Wales, 1841	7 9	16 3	4 20	1 42	0 4				10				7 57	8 35	4 49	5 22	313
10	S	<i>St. Martin, Bishop</i>	7 10	15 58	4 19	2 7	1 20				11				9 17	9 53	6 0	6 42	314
11	S	25TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	7 12	15 52	4 17	2 36	2 37				12				10 28	11 2	7 18	7 53	315
12	M	Charles Kemble died, 1854	7 14	15 44	4 16	3 7	3 56				13				11 32	—	8 27	8 57	316
13	Tu	Rev. A. McCaul died, 1863	7 16	15 36	4 14	3 41	5 17				14				0 1	0 25	9 26	9 50	317
14	W	C. Simeon died, 1836	7 18	15 28	4 12	4 22	6 40				15				0 48	1 13	10 13	10 48	318
15	Th	<i>Machutus</i>	7 19	15 18	4 11	5 12	7 57				16				1 38	2 0	11 3	11 25	319
16	F	Rubens born, 1577. J. Bright born, 1811	7 21	15 7	4 10	6 9	9 6				17				2 25	2 50	11 50	—	320
17	S	<i>Hugh, Bishop.</i> Cospatrik burnt, 1874	7 23	14 56	4 9	7 13	10 5				18				3 14	3 38	0 15	0 39	321
18	S	26TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	7 25	14 44	4 8	8 21	10 55				19				4 1	4 25	1 3	1 26	322
19	M	Battle of Navarino, 1827	7 27	14 31	4 7	9 32	11 33				20				4 48	5 12	1 50	2 13	323
20	Tu	The Earl of Elgin died, 1863	7 28	14 17	4 6	10 41	Aftern.				21				5 35	6 3	2 37	3 0	324
21	W	Princess Royal born, 1840	7 30	14 2	4 4	11 48	0 31				22				6 28	6 56	3 28	3 53	325
22	Th	<i>St. Cecilia</i>	7 31	13 46	4 3	Morn.	0 54				23				7 25	7 55	4 21	4 50	326
23	F	<i>St. Clement.</i> Isaac Watts died, 1748	7 33	13 30	4 2	0 54	1 18				24				8 30	9 5	5 20	5 55	327
24	S	John Knox died, 1572	7 34	13 13	4 0	1 59	1 40				25				9 44	10 18	6 30	7 59	328
25	S	27TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	7 36	12 55	3 58	3 2	2 2				26				10 50	11 20	7 43	8 15	329
26	M	Marshal Soult died, 1851	7 37	12 36	3 57	4 5	2 27				27				11 45	—	8 45	9 10	330
27	T	Princess Mary (of Teck) born, 1833	7 39	12 16	3 56	5 7	2 54				28				0 12	0 33	9 37	9 58	331
28	W	Washington Irving died, 1859	7 40	11 56	3 55	6 9	3 26				29				0 53	1 13	10 18	10 38	332
29	Th	La Plata founded, 1874	7 42	11 35	3 55	7 7	4 3				30				1 30	1 50	10 55	11 15	333
30	F	<i>St. Andrew</i>	7 44	11 14	3 54	8 2	4 47				1				2 5	2 20	11 30	11 45	334

## ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Saturn on the 15th throughout the night, being a little to the left during the early evening hours, the space gradually increasing as the night advances; she is near Jupiter on the morning of the 20th, and near Mars on the morning of the 21st, and she is near Mercury on the 29th. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter on the 8th at 56 minutes before 1h in the morning.  
 Full Moon „ 14th „ 37 „ after 4 „ afternoon.  
 Last Quarter „ 21st „ 44 „ after 1 „ afternoon.  
 New Moon „ 29th „ 54 „ after 6 „ afternoon.

She is nearest to the Earth on the morning of the 14th, and furthest from it at about midnight of the 26th.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 5h 25m a.m., or 1h 31m before sunrise; this interval decreasing to 1h 13m by the 3d; to 52 minutes by the 11th; to 33 minutes by the 16th, to 15 minutes by the 21st, and on the 25th this planet and the Sun rise together; after this day he rises after the Sun or in daylight, throughout the remainder of the year. He is in his descending node on the 20th, in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 23th, near the Moon on the 29th, and in aphelion on the last day.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 8th at 4h 52m p.m., on the 18th at 4h 47m p.m., and on the 28th at 4h 51m p.m. She is in her descending node on the 8th.

MARS rises on the 6th at 10h 4m p.m., on the 16th at 9h 46m p.m., on the 26th at 9h 24m p.m., and is visible afterwards throughout the night. He is due south on the 15th at 5h 33m a.m. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 1st, and near the Moon on the 21st.

JUPITER is a morning star, rising on the 6th at 9h 32m p.m., on the 16th at 8h 54m p.m., and on the 26th at 8h 15m p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 4h 52m a.m., is near the Moon on the 20th, and stationary among the stars on the 21st.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 5h 54m p.m.; on the 6th at 5h 33m p.m., or 1h 9m after the Sun sets; on the 16th at 4h 51m p.m., or 41 minutes after sunset; on the 26th at 4h 9m p.m.; and on the last day at 3h 53m p.m., or 1 minute before sunset; and after this day this planet will rise before sunset, or in daylight. He is due south on the 15th at 0h 50m a.m., he is near Aldebaran on the 2nd, the Moon on the 15th, and in opposition to the Sun on the 23th.





ROMEO AND JULIET.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

Macilwain, George, F.R.C.S., &c.  
Mackworth, Lady Sophia Noel.—5.  
Malins, the Right Hon. Sir Richard,  
Vice-Chancellor.—15.  
Messiter, Lieut.-Colonel John, formerly  
of the 25th Foot.—13.  
Miller, William, Esq., of Sheffield.  
Murray, George St. Vincent Thomas  
Nelson, Esq.—20.  
Nightingale, Harriet Maria, Dowager  
Lady.—22.  
Onslow, the Hon. Arthur Alexander,  
Member of the Legislative Council,  
New South Wales.—30.  
Petre, John Berney, of Westwick  
House, Norwich, J.P. and D.L. for  
Norfolk.—9.  
Powell, Lieut.-General Burdett  
Richard, late Bombay Army.—4.  
Puseley, Daniel, Esq., better known  
by his nom de plume of "Frank  
Poster."  
Sharp, Samuel, Esq., F.S.A., F.G.S.—  
22.  
Sims, Mr., the oldest member of the  
Reform Club.—9.  
Smyner, Major A. C., late 16th  
Lancers.—4.  
South, John Flint, F.R.C.S., long  
senior surgeon of St. Thomas's  
Hospital.—8.  
Taylor, General Brook John, Colonel  
of the 2nd West India Regiment.  
Walsham, the Rev. Canon Charles,  
M.A.  
Wollaston, Lieut.-Colonel Charles,  
late 5th Bengal Light Cavalry.—13.  
Wyatt, James, of Bryn Gwynant,  
Carnarvon, J.P. and D.L.—16.

## FEBRUARY.

Barber, C. Chapman, Esq., "father"  
of the Junior Equity Bar.  
Bowditch, Major-General Edward  
Hope Smith.—5.  
Boys, the Rev. James.  
Brooks, the Rev. Joshua W., M.A.—  
15.  
Burton, Lieut.-Colonel A.W. Desart,  
C.B.—11.  
Cameron, Colonel George Poulett,  
C.B., K.T.S.—12.  
Caldwell, Colonel, of Rome.—21.  
Cecil, the Rev. William.—10.  
Chapman, Henry Samuel, Esq., formerly  
a Judge of the Supreme  
Court of New Zealand.  
Childre-Freeman, the Rev. Arthur.—  
15.  
Cholmondeley, Lord Henry Vere.—  
25.  
Clerke, Sir William Henry, tenth  
Baronet.—8.  
Crichton, Arthur William, J.P. and  
D.L. for Herefordshire.—4.  
Coventry, Thomas William, late of  
the 15th Hussars.—16.  
Doughty, Charles, Esq., J.P., Lin-  
coln.—8.  
Edgumbe, the Hon. George.—18.  
Essex, the Right Hon. Katharine,  
Dowager Countess of.  
Finch, Lieut.-Colonel the Hon.  
Daniel Greville.—22.  
Gray, the Right Hon. Mary Anne,  
Baroness.—16.  
Grey, Charlotte, the Hon. Lady.—12.  
Gould, the Rev. George.  
Handy, William, of Bracca Castle,  
county Westmeath.—22.  
Handyside, Major-General Robert  
Vernor, late Madras Staff Corps.—  
5.  
Harrow, Commander Henry, R.N.—  
12.  
Hatfield, Thomas Godfrey, Esq., of  
Thorp Arch Hall, Tadcaster, D.L.—  
19.  
Hope, James, Deputy Keeper of the  
Signet.—14.  
Hunter, the Ven. James, D.D.—12.  
Jenks, G. S., M.D., M.R.C.P., served  
in the Peninsular War, &c.  
Law, Lady Adelaide Emelina  
Caroline.  
Leeman, George, Esq., late M.P.  
for York.—25.  
Leigh, Francis, Sion House, Wex-  
ford.—20.  
Lethbridge, Lady Ann W.—11.  
Loncy, Admiral Robert, R.N.  
Lonsdale, the Right Hon. St. George  
Henry Lowther, fourth Earl of.—8.  
Loraine, Edward, Esq.—16.  
Maxwell, the Hon. John Constable,  
son of Lord Herries.—16.

Mundy, Charles J. H. Massingberd.—  
19.  
Neville, Captain Charles Cavendish,  
2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment.—  
18.  
Nugent, the Hon. Catherine.—27.  
Paliser, Major Sir William C. P.,  
M.P.—4.  
Pechell, the Rev. Horace Robert,  
M.A., formerly Rector of Bix, near  
Henley-on-Thames.—22.  
Povah, the Rev. John Vigden, Minor  
Canon of St. Paul's.  
Perey, Hugh Joceline, J.P. and  
D.L., late 7th Hussars.—9.  
Perry-Watlington, John Watlington,  
M.A., J.P., formerly M.P. for  
South Essex.—24.  
Prescott, Lady Eliza.—20.  
Ridley, the Rev. William H., M.A.—  
17.  
Robertson, the Rev. Dr., of Edin-  
burgh.—21.  
Roberts-West, James, Esq., of Alscot  
Park, Gloucester.—6.  
Robinson, the Rev. Thomas Romney,  
D.D.—28.  
Ruddle, Francis, Esq.  
Sheffield, the Rev. Charles, M.A.,  
Rector of Flixborough, Lincoln-  
shire.—20.  
Stanley, the Hon. Maria Margaret.—  
26.  
St. Aubyn, the Rev. William, M.A.,  
Rector of Stoke Damerell, Devon-  
port.  
Stone, the Rev. Canon William.—2.  
Tilney, Lieut.-Colonel Robert John,  
C.B.—23.  
Trevanion, Miss Ada.—11.  
Whitehill, Colonel Charles Stephen.—  
19.  
Williams, the Rev. David, M.A.,  
Canon of St. Asaph Cathedral.—  
24.

## MARCH.

Anderson, Admiral James.—7.  
Barrington, the Hon. Henry Fre-  
derick Francis Adair, barrister-at-  
law.—25.  
Bourne, Sir James, Bart., C.B.,  
F.S.A., J.P.—14.  
Bowly, Edward, an eminent agri-  
culturist.—19.  
Burrows, Lady, of Cavendish-square.—  
4.  
Busk, Captain Hans, F.R.G.S.,  
D.C.L., LL.D.—11.  
Carter, Henry Tilson Shaen, late 17th  
Lancers.  
Chambers, William, J.P. and D.L.  
Cole, Sir Henry, K.C.B.  
Cousmaker, William Henry, Esq.,  
of Westwood, Surrey.  
Dickinson, Sir John Nodes, Knt.—16.  
Drummond, the Rev. Spencer R.,  
M.A.—7.  
Dyer, Sir Swinnerton Halliday, tenth  
Baronet.—16.  
Dyer, Colonel Thomas, Madras Staff  
Corps.  
Erskine, the Right Hon. John Cad-  
wallader Erskine, Baron.—28.  
Gordon-Cuning-Shene, John, Esq.,  
of Pitlurg.—20.  
Grant, Lady Isabella Elizabeth.—19.  
Green, Professor Thomas Hill, M.A.,  
Oxford.  
Greenwell, Miss Dora.  
Hayes, Vice Admiral John Montagu,  
C.B., Southsea.  
Hincks, the Ven. Thomas, Arch-  
deacon of Connor, Antrim.  
Houston, the Rev. Thomas, D.D.—  
27.  
Howard, the Hon. Charles, at Tun-  
bridge Wells.—8.  
Hughes, William Bulkeley, M.P.—8.  
Jodrell, Edward, Esq., of Bayfield  
Hall, Norfolk, J.P.  
Knox, the Rev. Thomas Francis,  
D.D.—20.  
Laffan, Major-General Sir Robert,  
R.E., K.C.M.G., Governor of the  
Bermudas.—22.  
Lamb, Colonel Samuel Burges, late  
4th West India Regiment.—17.  
Legee, the Hon. Mrs., wife of General  
the Hon. A. C.—7.  
Lytton, the Right Hon. Rosina Boyle,  
Dowager Lady, widow of the  
novelist, Lord.—12.  
Lockhart, Colonel Laurence W.  
Maxwell.—23.  
Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth.—  
26.

Manning, Joseph, J.P., an Alderman  
of Dublin.—30.  
Maunsell, John, Esq., of Oakley  
Park, Kilkenny.—25.  
Menelaus, William, Esq., of Dowlais.—  
30.  
Montagu, the Hon. Spencer Dudley.—  
31.  
Moore, Major-General Charles Wil-  
son, late 108th Regiment.—28.  
Moubray, Major-General Edward,  
late Royal Artillery.—17.  
Muir, John, C.I.E., D.C.L., LL.D.,  
formerly of the Bengal Civil Ser-  
vice.—7.  
Naylor, Thomas Hache, M.A., J.P.  
Newmarch, William, Esq., F.R.S.,  
J.P., of Brook House.  
Pierpoint, the Hon. Henry Sidney,  
son of Earl Manservants.—4.  
Power, the Rev. Henry Bolton, of  
Bramley, Surrey.—15.  
Reynolds, Vice-Admiral George  
Stewart.—15.  
Robartes, the Right Hon. Thomas  
James Agar-Robartes, Lord.—9.  
Roberts, Lady, widow of Sir Abrah-  
am Roberts.—7.  
Selby, Commander, R.N.  
Simpson, Sir Edward B., M.D.—24.  
Sirling, James, Esq., J.P.—7.  
Spencer, Lady Louisa.—23.  
Thomson, Sir Charles Wyville, Knt.,  
LL.D.  
Vicary, Commander William, R.N.—  
21.  
Walters, Samuel, artist.  
Williams, Dr. Joseph, Cambridge  
Park, Twickenham.—20.  
Williams, the Rev. William Wynne,  
Canon of Bangor.—6.  
Williams-Ellis, the Rev. John, for-  
merly Rector of Llanaelhaearn, J.P.  
and D.L.—13.  
Wilton, the Right Hon. Sir Thomas  
Egerton, Earl of.—6.  
Wurtemberg, Princess Wilhelm of,  
sister of the Duchess of Albany.—  
30.

## APRIL.

Ady, the Ven. W. B., Archdeacon of  
Colchester and Rector of Little  
Beddow.—21.  
Barry, Lady Sarah, at her residence  
in Cleveland-square.  
Brent, John, Esq., F.S.A.—23.  
Campbell, General George, C.B., late  
Bengal Horse Artillery.—25.  
Cannon, Lieut.-General.—5.  
Carpenter, Charles, Esq., J.P. for  
Sussex and Cornwall.—14.  
Clifford, Admiral Sir W. J. Cavendish,  
Bart., C.B.—11.  
Clifton, Colonel John Talbot, for-  
merly M.P. for North Lancashire.—  
16.  
Collins, William Hutcheson, Esq., of  
Cubberley, near Ross, Hereford-  
shire.—1.  
Crompton, Lady Caroline.—12.  
De Saumarez, the Rev. Haviland.—  
11.  
Duncan, Edward, Esq., of the Royal  
Society of Painters in Water-  
Colours.—11.  
Edwards, the Rev. Frederic Francis,  
M.A., B.D.—15.  
Ellis, the Hon. Augustus William  
Charles.—22.  
Emmerson, Ralph Waldo, Esq.  
Francis, Colonel George Grant, J.P.,  
F.S.A.—21.  
Grieve, Thomas, the well-known  
scene-painter.  
Gilpin, Sir Richard Thomas, Bart.,  
J.P.—8.  
Gurney, Samuel, F.R.G.S., formerly  
M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.—  
4.  
Hall, Harry, artist.—22.  
Jackson, Major-General Charles,  
Bengal Army.—14.  
Luckraft, Charles Moore, Senior  
Lieutenant H.M.S. Cormorant.  
Lynch-Staunton, George, of Clydach,  
county Galway, J.P. and D.L.—4.  
Macdonogh, Francis, N.C.—18.  
Douglas, Lady Macleod (Emily  
Maria).—10.  
McCarthy, Denis Florence, author.  
McKerrell, William, Esq., of Hill  
House, Ayrshire, J.P.—11.  
Minto, the Countess of, at Bourne-  
mouth.—21.  
Netterville, the Right Hon. Arthur  
James, eighth Viscount.—7.

Newman, the Rev. Thomas Hard-  
ing, D.D.—21.  
Abercromby, the Right Hon. Louisa  
Pennel, Dowager Lady.—20.  
Perry, the Right Hon. Sir Thomas  
Erskine, P.C.—22.  
Rands, W. B., known under the  
nom de plume of "Matthew  
Browne" and "Henry Holbeach".—  
23.  
Rice, James, the well-known writer.  
Roden, Mr. William Serjeant, for-  
merly M.P. for Stoke-on-Trent.—  
25.  
Rossetti, Dante Gabriel, poet and  
painter.—9.  
Scott-Bentinck, Lady Henrietta.  
Sidney, the Right Rev. F. Barker,  
D.D., Bishop of.—6.  
Smith, the Rev. Dr. Gervase, ex-  
President of Wesleyan Conference.—  
22.  
Stephens, Edward, Esq., of Tre-  
vornan, J.P. and D.L.—7.  
Threipland, Sir Patrick Murray,  
Bart.—30.  
Turnor, Philip Broke, Esq., of Little  
Panton Hall, Grantham.—24.  
Vansittart, Augustus Arthur, Esq.,  
M.A., barrister-at-law.—17.  
Wemyss and March, the Right Hon.  
Louisa, Countess of.—16.  
Wilkie, General John, Colonel of the  
14th (King's) Hussars.—30.  
Wraxall, Sir Horatio Henry, fourth  
Baronet.

## MAY.

Anderson, the Rev. James, D.D.,  
formerly of St. Fergus.—17.  
Bateman, the Rev. John, of East and  
West Leake, Notts.—2.  
Baylis, Alexander James, Esq., J.P.  
and D.L.—16.  
Blaquiere, William de, Esq., heir-  
presumptive to the title of de  
Blaquiere.—23.  
Broom, Herbert, LL.D., late Pro-  
fessor of Common Law to the Inns  
of Court.—2.  
Brown, John, M.D., the popular  
author of "Rab and his Friends".—  
11.  
Brownlow, the Very Rev. John, Dean  
of Clonmacnois.—24.  
Bulkeley, Captain Thomas, of Clewer  
Lodge, Berks, J.P.—6.  
Burke, Thomas Henry, Under-  
Secretary for Ireland.—6.  
Campbell, Duncan, Esq., of Lochnell,  
Argyllshire, J.P. and D.L.—11.  
Cavendish, Lord Frederick Charles,  
Chief Secretary for Ireland.—6.  
Chadwick, the Rev. Dr., Roman  
Catholic Bishop of Hexham and  
Newcastle.—14.  
Charlemont, the Right Hon. Elizabeth  
Jane, Countess of.—31.  
Chester, Colonel Joseph Lemuel,  
D.C.L.—26.  
Clark, the Rev. John Perkins, M.A.,  
Precentor of Gloucester Cathedral.  
Cobbe, Thomas, Esq., of Easton Lys,  
author of "A History of Our  
Norman Kings".—13.  
Coffin, Admiral John Townsend,  
Retired List, R.N.  
Conyngham, the Most Hon. George  
Henry, third Marquis of.—2.  
Cormack, Sir John Rose, M.D.—13.  
Dashwood, Sir Edwin Hare, seventh  
Baronet.—8.  
Dugdale, William Stratford, M.A.,  
J.P.—9.  
Dunscombe, Nicholas, Esq., of King  
William's Town, county Cork, J.P.—  
30.  
Edwardes-Moss, Lady Amy Charlotte.—  
7.  
Forbes, the Rev. Edward, D.D.,  
Rector of St. Olave's.  
Forbes-Mitchell, John, Esq., of  
Thainstone, Aberdeenshire.—25.  
Garibaldi, G.  
Gladstone, Thomas Stuart, Esq.,  
J.P., &c.—25.  
Grafton, the Most Noble William  
Henry, sixth Duke of.—21.  
Hanbury, Osgood, Esq., of Holfield  
Grange, Essex, J.P. and D.L.—3.  
Hanna, the Rev. W. D.D.—24.  
Heniker, the Hon. Lady.—23.  
Holker, the Right Hon. Sir John,  
Lord Justice of Appeal.—24.  
Inverarity, Jonathan Duncan, Esq.,  
formerly member of the Council of  
the Bombay Presidency.—28.

# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1883.

Johnstone, the Rev. Charles, M.A., formerly Canon of York.—15.  
Kearney, Thomas Cuthbert, of Garretstown, Kinsale.—24.  
MacDowall, Henry, Esq., of Garthland, county Renfrew, J.P. and D.L.—20.  
Mildmay, Captain Hervey George St. John, R.N., of Hazel Grove House, Somerset.—21.  
Molyneux, Lady Georgina, at Earl's Court, Mount Ephraim.  
Mostyn, Sir Piers, eighth Baronet.—14.  
Nisbet, Robert Parry, formerly M.P. for Chippenham.—31.  
Nolloth, Vice-Admiral Matthew Stainton, F.R.G.S.—11.  
O'Hea, James, Esq.  
Ormsby, Anthony, Esq., of Ballinamore, Swinford.  
Peacock, Dr. Thomas Beville, of Finsbury-crescent, a distinguished physician.  
Prower, John Elton Mervin, Esq., of Purton House, Wilts.  
Shepherd, John George, of Ashe High House, Campsey Ashe, Suffolk, J.P. and D.L.—28.  
Somerville, Thomas, of Drishane, county Cork, J.P. and D.L.—19.  
Stearns, the Rev. Edward, D.D.—8.  
Woods, Henry, formerly M.P. for Wigan.—16.

## JUNE.

Barton, Mr. John, for thirty-eight years H.M. Consul to Peru.—3.  
Beaumont, Sir George Howland, ninth Baronet.—8.  
Bertie-Percy, Lady Charles.—9.  
Bourke, Walter Mathew, J.P., M.A.—8.  
Boyd, John Christian Curwen, Esq., Merton Hall, Wigtonshire, N.B.—3.  
Brodie, the Rev. William, M.A., Vicar of East Meon, Hants.—5.  
Brown, Sir William, ninth Bart.—10.  
Chesham, the Right Hon. William George, Lord, J.P.—26.  
Colborne, the Hon. Elizabeth.—14.  
Daniel-Tyssen, Captain Charles Amherst, formerly King's Dragoon Guards.—10.  
Daniel-Tyssen, John Robert, Esq., D.L., F.S.A.—11.  
Dobson, Robert James, killed at Alexandria.  
Dodgson, Richard Barton, Esq., of Beardwood, Lancashire, J.P.—13.  
Donne, William Bodham, Esq., J.P.—20.  
Donovan, the Rev. Solomon, A.M., Rector of Horetown.—7.  
Farrer, Lieut.-Colonel James Steadman Hawker, formerly of the Coldstream Guards.—3.  
Foster, Campbell, Q.C., Recorder of Warwick.—1.  
Gibson, the Rev. Nicholas William, Senior Canon of Manchester.—18.  
Gordon, Dr. John, late her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, in Edinburgh.—17.  
Greswell, the Rev. Clement, M.A., late Fellow of Oriel, Oxford.—4.  
Hall, Vice-Admiral Robert, C.B.—11.  
Hansom, Joseph Aloysius, Esq., inventor of the Hansom Cab.  
Heath, Baron Robert Amadeus, Consul-General for Italy.  
Herbert, Lieut.-Colonel Edward.—5.  
Hoare, Major John Lynam Parish, Bombay Army.—12.  
Hurst, the Rev. Blythe, Vicar of Collierley, Durham, a distinguished linguist.  
James, Major John Arthur, late 69th Bengal Native Infantry.—14.  
Jones, William Bence, Esq., J.P., M.A.—22.  
Kemplay, James, Q.C., Bench of the Middle Temple.—4.  
Lawson, Cecil G., landscape-painter.—10.  
Mackie, the Rev. Charles, M.A., late of Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand.—3.  
Marlay, Mrs. (Catherine Louisa Augusta).—23.  
Moore, Sir Richard Emanuel, tenth Baronet.  
Moor, Colonel Frederick, of Pixton Hill, Sussex, J.P.—26.  
Pibworth, J., engineer H.M.S. Superb, killed at Alexandria.

Ribton, Dr. H., killed at Alexandria.  
Richardson, Reginald John, killed at Alexandria.  
Robertson, Mr. Francis William, of Netherseale Hall.—14.  
Robinson, the Rev. Hugh George, M.A., Prebendary of York.—16.  
Russell, Mr. Scott, F.R.S.—8.  
Semper, Hugh Reilly, Chief Justice of Gibraltar.—18.  
Simmons, Mr., engraver.  
Smith, Sir Philip Protheroe.—24.  
Spence, James, F.R.S., F.R.C.S.E., Surgeon-in-Ordinary to the Queen in Scotland.—6.  
Scudamore-Stanhope, the Rev. Philip John, M.A., Rector of Humber, Hereford.—2.  
Stewart, Colonel Robert, of Ardvorlich, Perthshire, late of the Bengal Staff Corps.—6.  
Swanston, Alexander, Esq., J.P., formerly M.P. for Bandon.—24.  
Waller, Mr. R., a well known Yorkshire portrait painter.  
Wardlaw-Ramsay, Mr. Robert Balfour, of Whitehill.  
Woodward, Robert, Esq., of Arley Castle, J.P.—17.  
Young, Lieut.-Colonel James.

## JULY.

Abbiss, James, J.P.—7.  
Alcock-Stawell, Mrs.—27.  
Anstie, George Washington.—17.  
Balfour, Professor F. M., of Trinity College, Cambridge.  
Birdwood, General Christopher, late 3rd Bombay Native Infantry.—4.  
Brown, Rev. James, R.M.A.—8.  
Browne, Hablot Knight (Phiz).—8.  
Burnaby, Major Alexander Dickson, late Royal Artillery.—9.  
Clive, Lady Catherine, daughter of the Earl of Denbigh.—10.  
Cormack, Lady, widow of Sir John Rose Cormack, M.D.  
Cotton, Insp.-Gen. John, M.D.—12.  
Cust, Lady, widow of General the Hon. Sir Edward Cust, Bart.—19.  
Dashwood, Major Augustus A. G., late of the 108th Regiment.—20.  
Eden, Lady, widow of Sir William Eden, Bart.  
Edwards, General C. A., C.B.—29.  
Egerton, Lady, wife of Sir Robert Egerton.—11.  
Fitzwilliam, the Lady Dorothy Henrietta Wetworth.—10.  
Fraser, Lady, widow of Sir John Fraser.—1.  
Gawler, Colonel John Cox, Keeper of her Majesty's Crown Jewels.—31.  
Gervais, Francis John.—8.  
Gordon, the Hon. S. Deane.—24.  
Haldane, Alexander, J.P.—19.  
Herbert, Cyril W., Curator at the Royal Academy.—2.  
Jackson, Lieutenant F. S., R.N., of H. M. S. Inflexible.—16.  
Keane, the Right Hon. Edward Arthur Wellington, Lord.—25.  
Kingscote, Henry Robert.—13.  
Lewis, Charles Caine.—26.  
Martin, the Rev. William, M.A.  
Maude, the Hon. Mrs. Francis.—2.  
McCauley, the Rev. W. H.—29.  
Moggridge, Mathew, J.P.—14.  
Monckton, Lieut.-Col. Marmaduke Littlejohn, Royal Artillery.—14.  
Munbee, General Gore Boland, R.E.—14.  
Northey, Lieut.-Colonel William Frederick.—1.  
Parnell, Miss Fanny, sister of Mr. Parnell, M.P.  
Purcell, Edward, LL.D.—26.  
Robertson, the Rev. James Craigie, Canon of Canterbury.—8.  
Rose, the Rev. Edward J., M.A.—3.  
Seymour, the Very Rev. Charles, D.D., Dean of Derry.—16.  
Silver, Dr. Alexander, M.A.—17.  
Sperling, Henry John.—22.  
Spot, James, J.P. and D.L.—5.  
Stanger-Leathes, George.—19.  
Stirling, John, Esq., of Kippendavie, Perthshire.—27.  
Taylor, Dr. J., Dep.-Inspect.-Gen. of Hospitals and Fleets.—9.  
Turle, Mr., formerly organist of Westminster Abbey.  
Vaughan-Lee, Captain Vaughan Hanning, J.P. and D.L., late M.P. for West Somersetshire.—7.  
Ward, Dr. William George.—5.

Webster, Benjamin Nottingham, actor and dramatist.—8.  
Westera, the Hon. Mrs.—5.  
Wilson, Robert, C.E., F.R.S.E.—28.  
Wood, Marshal, sculptor.

## AUGUST.

Adams, Professor Leith, F.R.S., M.A.  
Alcock, Colonel Thomas St. Leger.—7.  
Alexander, Robert, C.B.—16.  
Bass, Major Abram.—15.  
Baxter, Dr. John Boyd.—4.  
Brooke, the Rev. R. Sinclair, D.D.—6.  
Brookes, Warwick, artist.—11.  
Brownrigg, Sir Robert W. Colbrook, second Baronet.—6.  
Callcott, William Hutchins.—5.  
Carter, Robert Meek, formerly M.P. for Leeds.—9.  
Channell, Lady.—8.  
Chichester, Robert, J.P.—19.  
Clarke, Thomas, R.A.—17.  
Dunlop, Robert Buchanan.—10.  
Falconer, Thomas.—18.  
Havelock, Lady, widow of Sir Henry Havelock.—25.  
Hessey, the Rev. Francis, D.C.L.—11.  
Howard-Vyse, Lieutenant Henry Granville Lindsay, King's Rifles, killed in Egypt.  
Hutchinson, John Dyson, M.P. for Halifax.—25.

Irving, Major-General Alexander, C.B.—10.  
Kickham, Charles J.—21.  
Merriman, D.D., the Right Rev. Nat. James, Bishop of Grahams Town.  
Morin, Edmond, an artist.  
Onslow, Guilford J. H. Mainwaring-Ellerker, formerly M.P. for Guildford.—20.  
Parish, Sir Woodbine, K. C.B., F.R.S.—17.  
Penhall, William, B.A.—4.  
Richardson, Henry Mervyn.—3.  
Rodger, Robert, J.P.—17.  
Rosebery, the Right Hon. Anne Margaret, Dowager Countess of.—19.  
Sladen, Joseph.—1.  
Smale Sir John, late Chief Justice of Hong-Kong.—13.  
Stephens, Captain Prescott Williams, R.N.—12.  
Straton, General Francis.—21.  
Tandy, Charles Henry, Q.C.—17.  
Webster, George.  
White, Commodore Edward, R.N.—4.  
White, Sir Thomas Woollaston, second Baronet.—7.  
Wigston, Colonel Francis, late 18th Royal Irish.—18.  
Wyatt, James, J.P., Oxford.

## SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL RETURNS OF ENGLAND.

The Agricultural Returns of Great Britain in the autumn of 1882 show there was an increase in the area under wheat of 198,106 acres, or about 7 per cent, as compared with the acreage of 1881. There was also an increase in the acreage of hops amounting to 733 acres, or about 1 per cent. In the case of barley, however, there was a diminution of 187,195 acres, or 7½ per cent; while the acreage under oats is 67,460, or 2½ per cent less; and the acreage under potatoes is 38,270, or 6½ per cent less. No information was given as to the cultivation of turnips and swedes. The following were the actual figures given in the return, those for 1872 being added by way of comparison. The returns for 1872 were made as on June 25, while those for this year referred to June 5, and those for 1881 and 1880 to June 4:

	1872.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Wheat ... ..	3,598,957	2,903,438	2,805,809	3,003,915
Barley ... ..	2,316,332	2,467,441	2,442,334	2,255,139
Oats ... ..	2,705,837	2,796,905	2,901,275	2,833,815
Potatoes ... ..	564,088	550,932	579,354	511,064
Hops ... ..	61,927	66,698	64,943	65,677

The return also gave the total number of live stock in Great Britain on June 5 this year and June 4, 1881, and 1880, the figures being as follows:—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Sheep ... ..	15,571,964	16,143,151	17,183,011
Lambs ... ..	8,746,814	8,437,902	9,433,039
Total Sheep and Lambs ...	24,318,778	24,581,053	26,619,050
Cattle ... ..	5,807,591	5,911,642	5,912,046
Pigs ... ..	2,510,374	2,048,090	2,300,842

The figures for 1882 showed, when compared with 1881, an increase of 308,912, or 3½ per cent, in lambs, and of 462,284, or 2½ per cent, in pigs; but a decrease of 104,051, or 1½ per cent, in cattle, and of 571,187, or 3½ per cent, in sheep. The falling off in sheep and cattle may be said to be serious, and is hardly compensated for by an increase in pigs. There are very many persons, no doubt, who will find comfort in the fact that the area under wheat has increased. We have this year 3,003,915 acres under this cereal, as against 2,805,809 acres in 1881, and 2,909,438 acres in 1880. As compared with last year, this shows an increase of 198,106 acres, or 7½ per cent, while as compared with two years ago, the increase is one of 94,477 acres, or 3½ per cent. For very many years past we have been too apt to judge the state of our agriculture to too great an extent by the area under wheat. But whilst the area under permanent pasture may have increased, the live stock required to convert the succulent grasses and clovers into a marketable commodity are gradually decreasing. In 1880 we had 5,912,046 head of cattle, in 1881 5,911,642, and 1882 but 5,807,591. As compared with the previous year this decrease is 104,051 head, or 1·8 per cent, while the decrease on two years is 104,455, or a little over 1·8 per cent. Sheep and lambs also show a decrease. Our flocks numbered 26,619,050 in 1880, and in 1881 totalled 24,581,053. In the year 1882 the figures were 24,318,778, the decrease being one of 232,275, or 1·1 per cent, and for the two years the decrease was one of 2,300,272, or 8·6 per cent.

During the last century the average consumption of meat in Europe was only 25 lb. per head yearly, or less than half what it is at the present. As Europe is no longer able to raise enough cattle for her proportion, an extra supply is drawn from North America, which is consumed chiefly in Great Britain. The shipments of cattle and meat from the United States in 1880 exceeded a value of 25,000,000 dols. The three great pasture-farms destined to feed Europe with meat are the United States, the River Plate, in South America, and Australia. These countries, it is said, could easily export 10,000,000 cows and 60,000,000 sheep annually without reducing the number of their stock.



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.						HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.		Moon's Age.	After Sunset.		London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.				
								O'Clock.	Moon's Age.		O'Clock.	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.				
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S	Princess of Wales born, 1844	7 46	10 51	3 53	8 51	5 38							2					
2	S	1st SUNDAY IN ADVENT	7 47	10 28	3 52	9 36	6 34							3					
3	M	Samuel Crompton born, 1753	7 48	10 5	3 52	10 15	7 36							4					
4	Tu	Length of Day, 8h. 2m.	7 49	9 41	3 51	10 48	8 42							5					
5	W	Alexander Dumas died, 1870.	7 51	9 16	3 51	11 18	9 53							6					
6	Th	St. Nicholas	7 52	8 51	3 51	11 44	11 3							7					
7	F	Marshal Ney shot, 1815	7 53	8 25	3 50	Aftern.	Morn.							8					
8	S	Conception of Virg. Mary	7 54	7 59	3 50	0 37	0 17							9					
9	S	2ND SUNDAY IN ADVENT	7 56	7 32	3 50	1 4	1 33							10					
10	M	Royal Academy founded, 1768	7 57	7 5	3 49	1 34	2 51							11					
11	Tu	Length of Day, 7h. 51m.	7 58	6 38	3 49	2 11	4 11							12					
12	W	Lord Hood born, 1724	7 59	6 10	3 49	2 54	5 28							13					
13	Th	Lucy, Virgin and Martyr	8 0	5 42	3 49	3 48	6 42							14					
14	F	Prince Albert died, 1861	8 1	5 13	3 49	4 50	7 47							15					
15	S	Izaak Walton died, 1683	8 2	4 45	3 49	5 58	8 42							16					
16	S	3RD SUNDAY IN ADVENT	8 3	4 16	3 49	7 9	9 25							17					
17	M	Canb. Michaelmas Term ends	8 4	3 46	3 49	8 22	10 2							18					
18	Tu	Wesley born, 1708	8 5	3 17	3 50	9 32	10 32							19					
19	W	Turner (artist) died, 1851	8 5	2 47	3 50	10 41	10 58							20					
20	Th	Napoleon III. elected President, 1848	8 6	2 17	3 50	11 45	11 23							21					
21	F	St. Thomas. Trinity Law	8 6	1 47	3 51	Morn.	11 45							22					
22	S	Archbishop of Canterbury born, 1811	8 6	1 18	3 51	0 51	Aftern.							23					
23	S	4TH SUNDAY IN ADVENT	8 7	0 48	3 51	1 54	0 32							24					
24	M	Great Snowstorm, 1835	8 7	Aftern.	3 52	2 57	0 57							25					
25	Tu	CHRISTMAS DAY	8 8	0 12	3 53	3 58	1 27							26					
26	W	Boxing Day. Bank Holiday	8 8	0 42	3 53	4 58	2 3							27					
27	Th	St. John the Evangelist	8 9	1 12	3 54	5 54	2 43							28					
28	F	Immaculate Day	8 9	1 42	3 55	6 47	3 31							29					
29	S	W. E. Gladstone born, 1809	8 9	2 11	3 56	7 35	4 26							30					
30	S	1st SUND. AFT. CHRISTMAS	8 9	2 41	3 57	8 15	5 27							1					
31	M	Silvester. Alfonso XII. King, 1874.	8 9	3 9	3 58	8 51	6 33							2					

## ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Venus on the 1st; she is near Saturn during the night hours of the 12th and early morning hours of the 13th; she is very near Jupiter during the morning hours of the 17th, the nearest approach will be at 3 a.m.; she is near Mars during the morning hours of the 18th, and is near Mercury and Venus on the last day. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the 7th	at 46 minutes	after 11h in the morning.
Full Moon	" 14th	" 28	" 3 " morning.
Last Quarter	" 21st	" 8	" 8 " morning.
New Moon	" 29th	at	1 " afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the afternoon of the 12th, and furthest from it on the afternoon of the 24th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 1st at about the same time as the Sun; on the 6th at 3h 59m p.m., or 8 minutes after the Sun; on the 11th 20 minutes after sunset; on the 16th at 4h 22m p.m., or 33 minutes after the Sun; on the 27th at 5h 9m p.m., and on the last day at 5h 25m p.m., or 1h and 27m after the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 31st.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 8th at 5h 3m p.m., or 1h 13m after the Sun; on the 18th at 5h 25m p.m., or 1h 35m

after the Sun; on the 28th at 5h 53m p.m., or 1h 58m after the Sun, and on the last day at 6h 2m p.m., or 2h 4m after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 1st, in aphelion on the 12th, and a second time near the Moon on the 31st.

MARS rises on the 6th at 8h 56m p.m., on the 16th at 8h 24m p.m., on the 26th at 7h 44m p.m., and on the last day at 7h 21m p.m., and is visible after these times throughout the night. He is due south on the 15th at 4h 6m a.m., is near the Moon on the 18th, and is stationary among the stars on the 24th.

JUPITER rises on the 6th at 7h 33m p.m.; on the 16th at 6h 50m p.m.; on the 26th at 6h 5m p.m.; and on the last day at 5h 43m p.m.; or 1h 45m after sunset. He is due south on the 15th at 2h 50m a.m., and is near the Moon on the 17th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 7h 25m a.m., or 16 minutes before sunrise; the planet is therefore visible during this month throughout the night and till the time of setting; he sets on the 8th at 7h 1m a.m., on the 18th at 6h 18m a.m., on the 28th at 5h 35m a.m.; and on the last day at 5h 23m a.m., or 2h 46m before the Sun rises. He is due south on the 15th at 10h 33m p.m., and is near the Moon on the 13th.



BRINGING HOME THE YULE LOG.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."



Divided Attentions

## STAMP DUTIES.

**AFFIDAVIT**, or Statutory declaration made under the provisions of 5 and 6 Will. 4, c. 62 ... .. £0 2 6

**APPRAISEMENT** or valuation of any property, or of any interest therein, or of the annual value thereof, or of any dilapidations, or of any repairs wanted, or of the materials and labour used or to be used in any building, or of any artificers' work whatsoever:—

Not exceeding £5 ... ..	£0 0 3	Exc. £40 and not exc. £50 ...	£0 2 6
Exc. £5 and not exc. £10 ...	0 0 6	50 ...	0 5 0
10 ...	0 1 0	100 ...	0 10 0
20 ...	0 1 6	200 ...	0 15 0
30 ...	0 2 0	500 ...	0 1 0 0
Bankers' Cheques ... ..	1d.		

**BANK NOTE for money:—**

Not exceeding £1 ... ..	0 0 5	Exc. £10 and not exc. £20 ...	0 2 0
Exc. £1 and not exc. £2 ...	0 1 0	20 ...	0 3 0
2 ...	0 1 3	30 ...	0 5 0
5 ...	0 1 9	50 ...	0 8 6

**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS**—Certified copy or extract of or from any register of ... .. 0 0 1  
(To be paid by the person requiring such copy or extract.)

**MORTGAGE, BOND, DEBENTURE, COVENANT, WARRANT OF ATTORNEY** to confess and enter up judgment, and **FOREIGN SECURITY** of any kind. Being the only, or principal, or primary security for the payment or repayment of money—

Not exceeding £25 ... ..	£0 0 8	Exc. £150 and not ex. £200 ...	£0 5 0
Exc. £25 and not exc. £50 ...	0 1 3	200 ...	0 6 8
50 ...	0 2 6	250 ...	0 7 6
100 ...	0 3 9		

For every £100, or fractional part of £100, of such amount ... 0 2 6

**CHEQUES, DRAFTS, OR ORDERS ON DEMAND** ... .. 0 0 1  
which must be cancelled by the person drawing the cheque, draft, or order, by writing his name on the stamp.

**RECEIPTS**.—For £2 and upwards ... .. 0 0 1

N.B. Persons receiving the money are to pay the duty.

Receipts may be stamped within fourteen days of date on payment of £5, or within one month on payment of £10, penalty: after that time they cannot be stamped. Penalty for giving a receipt without a stamp, £10. Penalty for not effectually cancelling or obliterating adhesive stamps when used, £10. Penalty for frauds in the use of adhesive stamps, £20.

**PASSPORT** ... .. 0 0 6

**LEGACIES AND SUCCESSION TO REAL PROPERTY—**

Brother or sister, or their descendants ... ..	£3 0 0
Uncle or aunt, or their descendants ... ..	5 0 0
Grand uncle or aunt, or their descendants ... ..	6 0 0
All other relations or strangers ... ..	10 0 0

The husband, wife, children, or lineal descendants of the deceased are not chargeable with duty.

**DUTIES PAYABLE ON INHABITED HOUSES OF THE ANNUAL VALUE OF £20 OR UPWARDS.**

The duty is 6d. in the pound in respect of dwelling-houses occupied by any person in trade who shall expose to sale and sell any goods in any shop or warehouse, being part of the same dwelling-house and in front and on the ground or basement story thereof; or by a person licensed to sell therein, by retail, beer; hotel or coffee-house keeper; or as a farmhouse by a tenant or farm servant, and bona fide used for the purpose of husbandry only.

The duty is 9d. in the pound for dwelling-houses and offices not occupied and used for any of the purposes described in the preceding.

Exemptions.—Market-gardens and Nursery-grounds.

**PROPERTY AND INCOME TAX.**

By the 45 and 46 Vic. c. 41, an addition is made to the Income and Property Tax. The duty under schedules A, C, D, or E, is increased from 6d. to 6½d. in the pound. While on lands under schedule B, the duty is 8d. in England, and a fraction less in Scotland and Ireland. The increased duty is payable on Jan. 1 for the present year (1883).

**INLAND REVENUE AND EXCISE LICENSES.**

Impressed Bill Stamps of the respective values of 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 9d., and 1s., and 6d. adhesive stamps (for agreements, contracts, &c.) are sold at all the Chief Post Offices.

Civil Service and Judicature Fee Stamps are sold at all Head Post Offices. Excise Licenses of the following descriptions and values are supplied by the Department—viz.:—

Dog, Gun, and Private Brewers' Licenses, which are issued at all Money Order Offices in England and Scotland.

	£	s.	d.
Dogs ... ..	0	7	6
Guns ... ..	0	10	0
Private Brewers (not for sale) ... ..	0	6	0

Male Servants, Carriages, and Armorial Bearings' Licenses which are issued at all Money Order Offices in England—viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Male Servants ... ..	0	15	0
Carriages, with less than four wheels, or with four wheels and weighing less than 4 cwt ... ..	0	15	0
Carriages with four wheels and weighing 4 cwt. or upwards ... ..	2	2	0
Armorial Bearings, if worn or used, and painted on or affixed to Carriage ... ..	2	2	0
Armorial Bearings, if not on Carriage ... ..	1	1	0
Game and Gamekeepers' Licenses, which are issued at the London Head District Post-Offices and at some money-order offices in the provinces, viz.:—	£	s.	d.
Game, whole year ... ..	3	0	0
to expire on Oct. 31 in the year in which the License is granted ... ..	2	0	0
when taken out on or after Nov. 1 to expire on April 5 following ... ..	2	0	0
Gamekeeper ... ..	2	0	0